

WEATHER:

Sunny
And
Hot

Daily Worker

★★

Edition

Vol. XXIII, No. 153

New York, Thursday, June 27, 1946

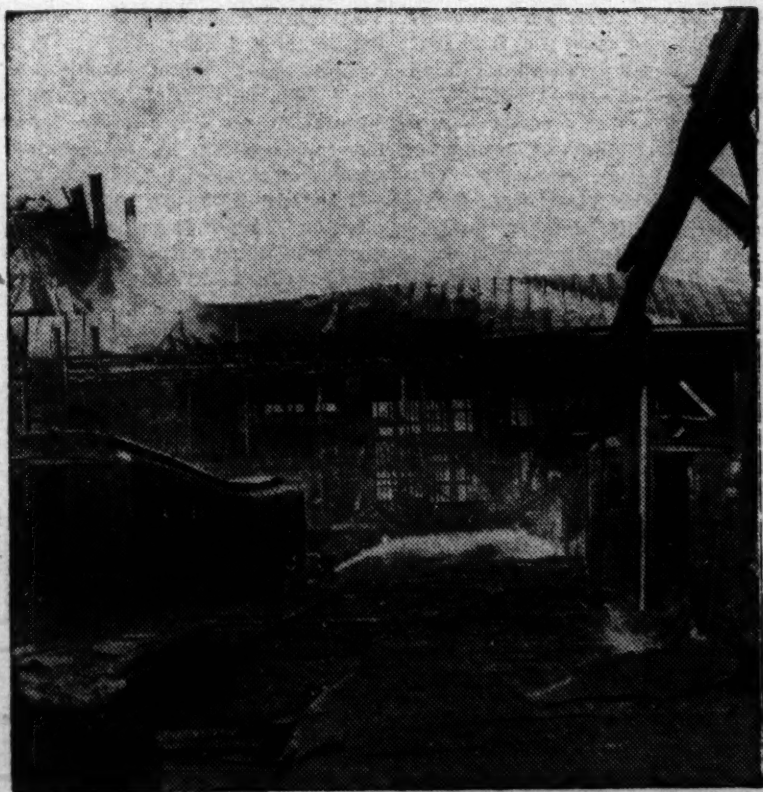
(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Inside Washington

ATTORNEY GENERAL PLANS DRIVE TO GAG PROGRESSIVES

Unions, Communists Are Target

—See Page 3—



Ferry House Fire Kills 3: Three persons were burned to death and scores injured in the inferno that swept the St. George terminal of the Staten Island ferry, buckling cars and gutting buildings. The fire was still smoldering last night.

Administration Leaders Back OPA Booby Trap Bill in Senate

—See Page 2

Railway Express Stop-Work Rally Today

—See Back Page

Soviets Fire Crooked Plant Heads, Resettle Two Disloyal Peoples

—See Page 2

Magnates Tighten Grip on 'Free' Press

—See Page 4—

WORLD EVENTS

UN All Tangled Up In Effort to Duck Action on Franco

The Security Council got into a big snarl yesterday over the veto question as Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko again refused to lend himself to a milk-and-water resolution on the Franco issue.

A resolution submitted by Australian Foreign Minister Herbert V. Evatt would have kept the Franco question "under observation" but would not have set any time for it to be considered.

The Council voted 9-2 for Evatt's proposal, backed by Britain's Alexander Cadogan. Poland sided with the Soviet Union.

VETO THE VETO?

Gromyko declared that he considered his vote a veto of the resolution, in accordance with the UN charter which gives the great powers the right to veto matters of substance.

Then a big argument arose as to whether the question was a matter of substance or only procedure. After a heated debate, the Council voted 7-1 against the Soviet right of veto.

The United States, France and Poland abstained.

However, in the end, the Council did not contest the issue further, and therefore the Soviet veto stands.

Gromyko then proposed that the Franco issue remain on the Council agenda with the proviso that it be brought for further action by Sept. 1.

Cadogan, representing Britain, protested this Sept. 1 deadline, and Evatt bitterly attacked the Soviet Union on the veto issue.

Loan to Poland Finally Made

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The State Department announced today that a \$50,000,000 credit to Poland, suspended since May 10, has been reinstated, and that an additional \$40,000,000 Polish loan awaits only the working out of details.

The \$50,000,000 is to finance Polish purchases of American surplus property in Europe, and the Department said that deliveries already have been resumed.

In lifting the suspension, the Department said Poland had "satisfactorily clarified" the question of censorship, had published terms of the loans, and given assurance that texts of her economic agreements with other countries would be given the United States.

Soviets Oust Crooked Factory Heads, Shift Disloyal Peoples

The Soviet press announced yesterday the removal of factory directors, engineers and accountants throughout the country who have been faking production figures, receiving illegal bonuses, misappropriating factory funds and converting state property to personal use. An announcement to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet said thousands of people in the liquidated Crimean and Chechen-Ingush Autonomous Soviet Republics had been "transported to other areas" for mass disloyalty during the war.

The Crimean and Chechen-Ingush Republics, which had been part of the Russian Socialist Federated So-

viet Republic, did not appear on the electoral lists published in mid-October.

Yesterday's disclosure came in a statement made to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet by its secretary, M. M. Bakhmurov.

"Many Chechens and Crimean Tatars, instigated by German agents, joined volunteer detachments set up by the Germans and jointly with German troops waged an armed struggle against Red Army units," Bakhmurov reported. "Following German instructions they set up saboteur gangs to fight against the Soviet power in the rear."

"The bulk of the Chechen-Ingush and Crimean population did not offer opposition to these traitors."

"In view of this Chechens and Crimean Tatars were transported to other districts of the Soviet Union, where they were allotted land and rendered the necessary state assistance in economic settlement."

Both areas were of vital importance at the darkest time of the war, when the Germans, after reaching the Crimea on the Black Sea, raced on to reach the Caucasus oil fields of which the Chechen-Ingush republic was a part.

A United Press Moscow dispatch told of the removal of industrial executives.

"The Ministry of State control examined the financial and economic activities of a number of enterprises, institutions and organizations," the Moscow newspaper announcements said.

"The examination disclosed facts of illegal receiving of bonuses, use of bonus funds not as intended and also the fact that some persons misappropriated money and objects of value."

The report cited a series of cases where factory directors, production managers and accounts conspired to fake production figures in order to gain illegal bonuses.

The announcement listed a whole series of cases uncovered by the investigation.

One case was that of the manager and production chief of the "Russian Diesel" plant who increased the list prices on spare parts and the inventory prices on spare parts produced last year, thus enabling him to show false

production figures and distribute a big bonus.

A second case concerned the managers of coal mine No. 19 of the "Shakin Coal Trust," who also faked their production records in order to boost bonuses.

Another cited was the chief engineer, manager and chief accountant of the Dnieperpetrovsk Metallurgical equipment plant. This group faked production figures by including in their returns equipment which was made before the war.

Other defendants were the manager of the Katek automobile works, the managers of a big Siberian meat and milk supply company, the manager and chief engineer of the Ministry of Aviation's construction trust No. 11 and the chief accountant and a department head of the Agriculture Ministry's machinery factory No. 70.

Big 4 Meet in Secret Session

PARIS, June 26.—The Big Four Foreign Ministers called a top-secret emergency meeting for 9:45 o'clock tonight in a dramatic attempt to break the stubborn deadlocks on Axis satellite peace treaties before a showdown meeting set for Friday.

Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov requested the meeting.

The Big Four held their regular meeting at 5 p.m., one hour late. It lasted until 7:50 and then it was made known that Molotov had asked a post-dinner session.

At the afternoon Big Four meeting Molotov blocked British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's proposal that the Big Four make a declaration on the Danube River for consideration by a 21-nation peace conference.

Other developments were:

1. An Italian spokesman said that Italy would not sign any peace treaty which stripped her of Trieste or her colonies.

2. Czechoslovakia handed a memorandum to the Big Four asking that Trieste be ceded to Yugoslavia in the interest of the prosperity of Yugoslavia and central Europe and to ensure European peace.



WORLD BRIEFS LEFT ASKS UNITY OK IN BRITISH REICH ZONE

GREATER COLOGNE authorities in the British Zone of Germany are confronted with an application from committee of Communists and Social Democrats to establish a United Socialist Party, as in the Soviet Zone.

MEXICO'S SEIZURE of a glass factory in Monterrey to end a strike was used against the employers—not Truman-style against labor.

The management of Cristaleria S.A. had refused to bargain with the union, and a general strike was called. The government took over and granted most of the union's demands—a 15 percent wage increase, payment for time lost during the strike, abolition of company stores which had been charging twice the market price for goods.

PARIS NEWSPAPERS appeared in four pages instead of two and their price was doubled, following easing of the newsprint shortage.

BRITISH MILITARY judges convicted 31 youthful members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground army in Palestine, of illegal possession of arms. Sentence will be pronounced today and could be death. Irgun still holds three kidnapped British officers.

FIVE DAY WEEK in soon-to-be-nationalized British coal mines was approved "in principle" by Emanuel Shinwell, Fuel and Power Minister.

Minister of Food John Strachey returned to London from conferences with American and Canadian officials and said that while the general wheat outlook had improved, Britain has no chance of getting more bread immediately.

PASS LAWS—which straitjacket native people in South Africa—

were condemned by a conference in Johannesburg called by the National Anti-Pass Council. Several hundred thousand people have signed a petition sponsored by the Council.

SOVIET WORKERS now have increased purchasing power in the form of price reductions. Price of bread has dropped 60 percent, other foods 40 percent, cigarettes 50 percent.

THE MUKDEN INCIDENT which led to invasion of Manchuria in 1931 was planned by a disgruntled militarist-minded group when a plot to overthrow the Japanese government failed, prosecution witnesses testified at the Tokyo War Crimes Trial.

EGYPT'S GOVERNMENT, under sharp attack from the labor movement, is taking steps to help hundreds of thousands of unemployed. A maximum of \$20 is being granted each family and soup kitchens have been set up.

PRESIDENT RIOS of Chile is critically ill.

ARGENTINE GOLD in the U.S. has been unfrozen, State Department officials confirmed. The U.S. released \$700,000,000 but retained about \$6,000,000 to determine if the Nazis had any interest in these funds.

AMERICAN ARMY units all over Southern Korea were isolated as near-cloudburst rains poured on the entire American occupation zone.

No American casualties were reported and there was no authentic estimate of the number of Korean casualties. A report by the native police chief said that several hundred had been killed at Pyongtaek, 50 miles south of Seoul, where the whole town was reported flooded.

LABOR and the NATION

Meat Packers Threaten U. S. With Famine If Controls Stay

The meat packers yesterday threatened the United States with an organized meat famine for the coming year unless price ceilings are completely destroyed. Meat will continue extremely scarce, spokesman for the Big Four packers and livestock raisers asserted, unless they are guaranteed sky-is-the-limit profits from uncontrolled meat prices.

The ultimatum was made by the packers against any compromise in the "booby trap" price control measure.

In Chicago, Herbert March, director of District 1, CIO Packinghouse

Workers said that packers are using every means they know to bust the OPA bill. He looked upon the latest ultimatum as part bluff.

Although receipt of cattle and sheep was slightly higher than a week ago, consumers here found it almost impossible to locate meat except in restaurants.

Livestock raisers are known to be withholding cattle until after July 1 in the belief that price controls may end.

A spokesman for Armour and Co. has described the company's earnings in the first six months of the current fiscal year as "satisfactory." Other packing companies have reported similar results.

It is only consumers and meat packing employees who suffer from the packers' sitdown strike.

Truman Senate Chiefs Back OPA Booby Trap

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—Administration leaders in the Senate threw their support behind the OPA Extension Bill tonight, but a flood of oratory and the threat of a filibuster by Sen. W. Lee "Pappy" O'Daniel (D-Tex.), blocked a final vote.

The Senate recessed without reaching the roll-call vote that OPA supporters admitted would send the bill to the White House with all its sharp restrictions on the pricing agency.

Passage of the House-approved law at midnight Sunday.

legislation has been regarded as a foregone conclusion after Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley (Ky.), announced he would vote for it as the only alternative to letting all price controls die with the old

U. S. Attorney General Plans Drive to Gag Progressives

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Attorney General Tom C. Clark has given the signal for the Department of Justice to crack down by every possible method against the Communist Party, labor unions he considers "left wing" and individuals who stress the need for American-Soviet friendship. This was learned today from reliable sources close to the Attorney General's office.

65c MINIMUM MUST WAIT WHILE COX ELECTIONEERS

WASHINGTON, June 26.—American workers making less than 65 cents an hour will have to wait until Congress returns from its summer vacation for action on the minimum wage bill.

The House Rules Committee shelved the measure because Rep. E. E. Cox (D-Ga.) is going to Georgia for the primaries and "wants to be here when we vote on this bill."

Cox is leading the fight against the bill and the committee, out of courtesy to him, delayed action, showing very little courtesy for workers making starvation wages.

Corliss Lamont Cited For Contempt by House

WASHINGTON, June 26 (FP).—Riding the crest of a red-baiting, labor-baiting wave, the Wood-Rankin un-American Committee pushed a contempt citation through the House today against Chairman Corliss Lamont of the National Council for Soviet-American Friendship. Lamont was charged with refusing to submit records, documents and correspondence of the organization to the Wood-Rankin group.

The House vote was 240 to 85 with Reps. Walter Lynch (D-NY), Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY), Donald L. O'Toole (D-NY) and Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) taking the floor in opposition to the committee's contempt resolution.

When the House adjourned it had yet to take up similar contempt resolutions against Chairman George Marshall of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and Director Richard Morford of the Soviet-American Friendship Council.

Chairman John S. Wood (D-Ga.) of the un-American committee told the House that the body was convinced Lamont's committee was political.

Rep. Lynch protested that Thomas was "condemning a man because he is allegedly a Communist. When you try to punish a man for his political beliefs, I say it's time to consider what we're doing."

O'Toole told the House "I find it impossible to support the actions of any committee when I can't have respect for the actions or even the sincerity of some committee members."

Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss.) roared to have the "words taken down." Speaker Sam Rayburn allowed them to be stricken from the Record.

O'Toole continued charging the committee had resisted "repeated attempts to get it to investigate the invisible empire."

He called on it to "cease engaging in witch hunts and to do its duty."

Marcantonio declared that red-baiting on the floor was being used "for the purpose of creating atmosphere." He recalled the red issue was "an old tactic—that red baiting was used against labor, will be used again and is being used now. It is used particularly in creating domestic fascism . . . To ride roughshod over the rights of the people."

Chile President Dying

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 26 (UP).—President Juan Antonio Rios has been in a dying condition since noon. It was officially announced tonight.

Open 'Spy' Case Against Redin

U. S. Attorney Allen Pomeroy opened the case against Soviet naval Lt. Nikolai G. Redin at Seattle yesterday with the charge that an American engineer posing as Redin's accomplice kept the FBI informed of all developments.

Redin is charged with obtaining secrets of the USS Yellowstone, a destroyer tender. Pomeroy, according to the United Press, specifically charged that Redin bought several "technical documents" from trial run engineer Herbert Kennedy, a government witness now said to be an FBI operative.

The indictment charged only that Redin "tried to transmit" the alleged secret information to the USSR.

According to Pomeroy, Redin particularly sought data on radar and fire control equipment of the Yellowstone.

In the selection of the jury Tuesday Pomeroy asked prospects, "Have you any scruples against finding a person guilty of a crime punishable by death?"

Redin was "impassive" during the charges, UP reported, but shook his head at several points.

The prosecution alleged that the Soviet officer picked up hitchhiker Kennedy en route to his job at the Todd-Pacific shipyards early in 1945.

ARREST DURING SCARE

Redin was a Soviet purchasing commission attaché at Portland, assisting in the selection of war supplies being shipped to the Soviet Union from that port. He was arrested in April, 1946, during the Canadian atom spy scare.

At that time the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco said the case was "unquestionably a frameup, obviously designed to create a damaging impression against Russia."

U. S. Attorney Tom Clark ignored a Soviet request to drop the charges because of lack of evidence. Redin has pleaded not guilty. His wife yesterday said that Kennedy was dishonest and that she expected "certain acquittal."

His department will strive to find grounds for prosecution of individuals and organizations on any charge their "investigators" may turn up.

Meanwhile, Clark, who has been designated chief red-baiter for the

Clark and Bilbo

—See Page 7

Truman administration, will utilize the radio and public forum for his attacks against the left.

UNIONS MAIN TARGET

It is known that trade unions will be a special target of the attack.

This recalled that in his red-baiting speech before the Chicago Bar Association last Friday, Clark said:

"We know that in the black bible of their faith, they (Communists and fascists) seek to capture the important offices in the labor unions, to create strikes and dissensions, and to raise barriers to the efforts of lawful authorities to maintain civil peace."

"Small groups of radicals, well coached in a prearranged plan are using party-line methods in identical activity so that they can speak to the people as a whole, not in open avowal of their aims, but with the voice of the honest workman."

Clark followed this with a thinly veiled appeal for extra-legal action: "I say to you they are driving law enforcement in this country to the end of its patience. They are driving good Americans to the end of their patience. I speak these words of solemn warning because you and I know that the patience of the American people is nothing to trifle with."

Preparations by the Justice Department for a "dangerous thought" crusade against government workers are also being made.

The department is compiling lists of government workers and even fairly high placed officials whose ideas or activities conflict with what Clark regards as good Americanism. The yardstick is that supplied by John W. Davis—any one is un-American if he does "not believe in the sanctity of private property" and if he favors American-Soviet friendship. This coincides completely with the policies of the Wood-Rankin Committee.

The Justice Department is said to support with enthusiasm the anti-union riders being attached to appropriation bills by the Senate and House Appropriations Committee. In most cases, these call for dismissal of government employees who belong to an organization which "asserts the right to strike."

An even more drastic rider, however, was attached by the Senate to the State Department appropriation bill passed in both chambers and now before a Senate-House conference committee. This empowers the Secretary of State to discharge without hearing or right of appeal any employee of the department or of foreign services. It was introduced by Sen. Pat McCarran, (D-Nev.) to facilitate the dismissal of em-

ployees with "dangerous thoughts."

Already the State Department is requiring employees or prospective employees to fill out a blank in which they are asked whether or not they are members of a union and what union.

Clark is a protégé of Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.) and Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.) who helped boost him into his present job. Among his assistants are Harold Judson of California, a close associate of oilman Ed Pauley, and Turner Smith of Albany, Georgia, the latter being a protégé of Rep. George Cox (D-Ga.).

Smith who heads the civil rights division of the department, is said by his friends to retain much of his native Georgian prejudices against Negroes and labor. A close associate quotes Smith as describing the Columbia, Tenn., attacks on the Negro people as a "Communist plot" and the "work of Moscow agents."



CLARK Plans Gag Rule



*****NATIONAL SCENE*****

NORTH DAKOTA SAYS NAY TO NYE AGAIN

FORMER SENATOR Gerald Nye was licked in his comeback bid in North Dakota's special Senate election Tuesday. Sen. Milton Young, Republican, was far in the lead with most of the returns in. The Democratic candidate, F. W. Lanier, who ran with CIO-PAC support, made a surprisingly strong showing in this GOP stronghold. In the regular North Dakota primary, Sen. William Langer, arch-foe of international collaboration, appears to have been defeated in the GOP race by State Sen. Joseph Bridston.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN complained bitterly that he can't get good men to work for him because of the treatment they get at the hands of the Senate when they come up for confirmation. He said this in a letter to Sen. Charles Tobey, New Hampshire Republican, who led the fight against Edwin Pauley for Navy Secretary. Just goes to show the kind of people the President wants to appoint.

VETERANS again were promised that the full power of four government agencies would be thrown against "bootleggers" of lumber and other building materials.

A FIGHT is shaping up in Congress around UNRRA funds. Rep. Clarence J. Brown (R-O) asks for an amendment to bar relief funds to the Soviet Union because it refuses to truckle to anti-Soviet reporters. The House Appropriation Committee okayed \$465,000,000 for UNRRA, to complete final payment on this nation's \$2,700,000,000 pledge to the relief organization.

TEN THOUSAND signatures have been obtained by Communists in Michigan to place the Party of the ballot. Several hundred delegates will meet Saturday at the Civic Center in a state nominating convention. New York City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., is expected to attend.

THE PRESIDENT named 12 industry and banking leaders to work out plans to get all foreign trade back into the hands of private business. Included in the group are L. M. Giannini, president of the Bank of America and one-time friend of Mussolini; Fowler McCormick, chairman of the International Harvester Corp.; Irving S. Olds, chairman of United States Steel Corp.; Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank.

"LET THEM EAT APPLES" Hoover came in for a shellacking from Labor Legionnaires and members of the American Veterans Committee in New Orleans, who demanded that he be taken off his famine relief job. In a joint leaflet calling for OPA extension, the veterans recalled that Hoover was responsible for attacks on veterans at Anacostia Flats in 1932.

MORE on
Labor and Nation

—See Page 4



Magnates Tighten Grip on U.S. Press

By Travis K. Hedrick
By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The book of the month this hot June isn't issued commercially. It is put out by the U.S. Senate's special committee to study the problems of American small business.

Officially titled **Economic Concentration and World War II**, it is a report of the Smaller War Plants Corp. to the Senate committee. One of the least publicized sections, beginning on page 273 of the 360-page volume, is a study of the newspaper industry. Apparently most dailies were too concerned with busting OPA and messing up U. S. foreign relations to bother printing it.

Your Senator could get you a copy, if you'd ask, but suppose we give you a small sample of the burning truths on this nation's free press.

"It is generally agreed that free critical inquiry and open expression of opposing points of view comprise one of the essential ingredients of a political democracy," the report starts. "It is therefore a matter of concern (1) that citizens in so many communities can buy only ONE daily paper, and (2) that in so many cases these single dailies present the point of view of the same newspaper chain."

MORE READERS FEWER PAPERS

Since the whole report is an expose of the growth of monopoly, it gets quickly to the point as to our newspaper publishers, saying that "although newspaper circulation has mounted steadily, the number of newspapers in the United States has declined sharply during the last three decades."

"Very few communities now have more than one version of the news. Finally, news gathering is virtually monopolized by three press services, and newspaper publishers have made substantial invasions into the field of radio."

"In 1909 there were approxi-

GOV'T REPORT BARES FREEDOM MYTH

mately 2,600 daily newspapers with a total circulation of 24.2 million. By 1942 the number of dailies had dropped to 1,787, while the circulation had nearly doubled to reach 43.4 million. This trend has continued up to the present time. Between 1936 and 1942 there occurred a net decline of 202 dailies while the overall circulation increased by more than 3,000,000. From 1942 to the latter part of 1945, the number of daily newspapers decreased by 38 in the face of a further 5,000,000 increase in circulation which carried the total for all newspapers in the country to the record of 48.4 million."

CHAIN CONTROL

The report then turns to the chain papers, finding that in 1933,



HEARST HOWARD

only 63 chains with a total of 361 papers, "controlled more than 37 percent of the nation's total daily circulation. Only six chains—Hearst, Patterson-McCormick, Scripps-Howard, Paul Block, Ridder and Gannett—with their 81 dailies accounted for more than 21 percent of the country's total daily

circulation. In 1940, chains controlled about two-fifths (40 percent) of the entire daily circulation of the country and one-half of the Sunday circulation."

On a local basis, the report said the situation "is even more dramatic when it is realized that in 1940 there were only 181 cities in the entire U. S. which still had competing daily newspapers. During the 1930's mergers and failures deprived 245 communities of the opportunity to choose between at least two newspapers, leaving in 1940 nearly 88 percent of all American communities, or a total of 1,245, either with only one daily newspaper or with all in the community under single ownership."

As to the radio, the report found that of 886 radio stations in the

entire country as of Dec. 31, 1944, newspaper publishers either owned or controlled 508. Of these, 238 were wholly owned by newspaper publishers, and 77 of them were of the high-powered type ranging from 5,000 to 50,000 watts. Altogether publishers either own or control 57.3 percent of all U. S. radio stations.

The situation is about the same in the periodical field. In the entire country there are 6,500 weeklies, semi-monthlies, monthlies and quarterlies. But the biggest fish consume the bulk of the paper used—with five of the biggest using 52 percent of the 920,000 tons consumed by the industry in 1942. These five are: Time, Inc.; Curtis (Saturday Evening Post, etc.); Crowell-Collier (Colliers' and American Magazines); Hearst Magazines and McCall (a woman's magazine).

Western Union Pockets Higher Rates, Flatly Refuses Any Wage Increases

The Western Union Co., whose 7,000 employees here concluded a bitter four-week strike Feb. 11, has flatly denied wage increases and told union representatives they would be "wasting their breath" to argue for them.

This was disclosed yesterday by Joseph Selly, president of the CIO American Communication Association, who said that new negotiations, initiated May 2, were now in conciliation proceedings.

He added that a 10 percent rate increase, just granted Western Union by the Federal Communication Commission, took into account probable new wage increase.

The telegraph monopoly even refused to permit stenographic records of proceedings which might

fix responsibility for deadlocks, Selly revealed.

The union is asking a general 25-cent-an-hour raise for all New York area employees and an award, retroactive to Feb. 16, of raises for approximately 2,000 among them, denied step-ups in pay under a company interpretation of a December, 1945, War Labor Board decision.

This was a main issue in the strike, which ended when both sides agreed to let Supreme Court Justice Aaron Levy name an ar-

bitrator to rule on it.

Justice Levy first named Abraham L. Pomerantz, corporation lawyer, then disqualified him on Western Union's complaint and named Samuel Seabury to the post instead.

Selly hit out sharply yesterday against a 6 to 1 June 13 Court of Appeals decision which upheld Justice Levy's right to disqualify Pomerantz because, among other things, he had been an American Labor Party nominee for office and had otherwise shown friendship to labor.

The ACA president described the decision as a "travesty on justice" and disclosed that Victor Rabinowitz, union attorney, had called on Judge Seabury a week ago not to accept the post.

Rabinowitz, present at the press

conference where Selly made his disclosures, said he told Seabury that complete confidence in an arbitrator's impartiality was of utmost importance, particularly in a labor dispute and that ACA did not have that confidence in him, partly because he had served as Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. counsel in a four-year dispute with CIO insurance agents.

Metropolitan and Western Union have interlocking directorates, Rabinowitz explained.

He said Seabury expressed regret at the union's attitude but said he felt certain he could "decide the case fairly."

Selly said he was not yet prepared to say what steps the union would take further on the arbitration.

Labor Still Under War Laws, But—

Blacklist of Axis Firms to Go Soon

The United States Government on July 1 may drop its blacklist against German-owned or controlled businesses which have cooperated with and worked for the Axis, it was revealed yesterday.

In a joint protest, the Council on World Agreement, Friends of Democracy, Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, Society for Prevention of World War III and National Lawyers warned:

"We must not provide pro-German firms in all corners of the world with the opportunity

to rebuild Germany or to keep the ideology of pan-Germanism alive."

Noting that no evidence exists that the black-listed firms have been cleansed, the protest asserted that they "will most likely be utilized in the future for the furtherance of Axis purposes—especially in the Western Hemisphere."

The protesting organizations pointed out the contradiction between government retention of wartime emergency powers "vigorously exerted during the past fortnight in domestic affairs" and relaxation of security control in dealing with international economic problems.

East Side Rally

Morris Radin, a combat veteran who returned from Europe to find his mother and sister threatened with eviction from the Vladeck Houses, will speak at a rally tomorrow night held by the Lower East Side Chapter of Veterans and Wives. Congressman Arthur D. Klein (D-NY) and Councilman Eugene P. Connolly (ALP) will be there. Place—Henry Street Settlement, 301 Henry St. Subject—The fight for homes.

Arsenic for Malaria

Arsenic compounds are being used to supplement quinine in the treatment of malaria.

LABOR BRIEFS

Unite All Rail Unions, Whitney Proposes



ONE RAILROAD UNION, uniting all the many crafts in a powerful organization, was proposed by A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, at a Wheeling, W. Va. mass rally, protesting anti-labor legislation. Whitney called for unification in the course of a scorching report on Truman handling of the railroad strike. Sponsor of the rally was the newly-organized Ohio Valley United Labor Committee, a permanent body grouping AFL, CIO, United Mine Workers, Railroad Brotherhoods and independents for common action. The committee's plans to issues its own news paper and general activities, particularly on the legislative front.

A VICIOUS HOAX Pittsburgh Local 601 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers terms the OPA bill Congress produced. Asserting that it means "not price control, but governmental control of price increases," it is calling on President Truman for a veto and renewing the demand for extension of the present OPA bill without crippling amendments.

LETTERS TO CONGRESS, demanding a decent OPA bill, have gone out from striking R. D. Werner & Co. employees of New York. In the week they have been on the picket line for a raise, a closed shop and sick leave; they've now

begun to realize the connection between their pay envelopes and what happens in Washington, according to Louis Joel, strike chairman. Members of Local 121, United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, they're using American Labor Party headquarters at 359 Second Ave., as a strike headquarters. Strikers, many of them heads of families, were averaging \$30 a week for making plastic parts before they walked out.

A 40-HOUR WEEK and a 30 per cent raise in pay is being demanded for the 28,000 organized hotel employees in New York by the Hotel Trades Council in current negotiations with employers. An up-to-the-minute progress report will be made Monday night to members of Hotel and Club Employees Local 6, largest affiliate of the Council.

THE GOOD BOOK is in the wrong hands in Cleveland, according to the Cleveland CIO Council, which has declared a boycott on R. D. Zevin and his World Publishing Co., for vicious union-busting. The firm prints Bibles along with many other reprints. Zevin told his employees to join the AFL and defeat the CIO Workers. He dismissed a managing editor, 17 years in service, for CIO activities. The United Farm Equipment Workers, commenting on Zevin's behavior, remarks: "Must have stopped reading when he got to Cain! Imagine Ssab Bibles!"

BURL IVES
Collection of Ballads and Folk Songs
— Includes —
COCKLE SHELLS, E-RIE-E CANAL,
DAN TUCKER, THE FOX, DUBLIN
CITY and ETC.
4 10-inch Record Album
\$3.68 inc. Fed. Tax
* Price Increase July 1st
• PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW •
WE SHIP PROMPTLY
Open 'Till 11:30 p.m. • LO 3-4420

MUSIC ROOM
129 WEST 44th ST. N.Y.C.
THE COMPLETE RECORD SHOP

We have SUITS

We have just received 500 finely tailored suits from our factory. Fabrics are all-wool worsteds, chevrons, coverts, casual tweeds, flannels, cool gabardines and tropicals. Cut in the latest full draped two-button single-breasted lounge and smart double-breasted models as well as sport jackets and slacks. Sizes: 36 to 44 regulars, longs, and shorts.

\$31.50 to \$34.50

Stylewise Clothes

FACTORY SALESHOOPS: 48 E. 21st St., N.Y.C., nr. 4th Ave., 7th Fl. GR. 5-5724. Daily 9:30 to 6:30. Sat. to 5 P.M.

Models Taken From Stock

NEW YORK

Mike Gold, East Side Get Plug on Bus Tour

By Lester Rodney

"And here," sang out the man with the megaphone, "is the heart of the famous East Side tenement district, where there are no elevators, where Eddie Cantor came from, and Al Johnson, Georgie Jessel, Burns and Allen, Paul Muni, John Garfield, Edward G. Robinson—the section you may have read about in that interesting book *Without Money*, by Mike Gold."

When the two-hour sightseeing tour in the big bus with the glass top was over I mentioned to the man with the microphone that I was from the Daily Worker, where Mike Gold worked.

"That so?" he replied, "I read up on different parts of the city for this racket and that was the most down to earth book about the East Side I found, so I mention it on the trips."

His name is Al Gallo and he's out of Hell's Kitchen, as he quickly and informally tells the 25 cash customers who take off from 43 St. on the "Special Downtown and Chinatown Sight-Seeing Tour Number One." He's spilled out a lot of facts, figures, wisecracks and sidelights about his home town to out-of-town sightseers since 1938.

He gets a few whistles going through the garment district

when he tells them there are 85,000 needle workers in this town, or that 5,000 people work for a living in that little store over on your right, Macy's by name. And he gets some laughs.

WITH MUSTARD

"Here are the sidewalk cafes of Fifth Ave.," he says with an expansive wave, "Just like Paris; \$1.50 for a sandwich, \$3.90 with mustard."

He goes a little historical passing Herald Square, a little hysterical going through drowsy Greenwich Village and downright dramatic on the Bowery—"the ssstreet of shadows!"

The passengers don't get an analysis of finance capital for their dough when Wall Street, "where fort---unes are made and lost," comes into view. But Al loves New York and its people and its inherent democracy and has plenty of opportunity to get that feeling over.

A SWEETHEART

A lot of GIs and vets make the trip these days, Al says. I sat next to a fairly typical visitor, 18½-year-old draftee T/4 Albert Bedard of Nashua, New Hampshire, and got myself a free verbal sightseeing tour of that community. Al is a medical technician in the Army and had



a few hours to spare in New York between trains after taking a patient from Murphy General Hospital in Massachusetts to Walter Reed in Washington.

When I mentioned that I—and our readers—were very much interested in the two Negro players sent by Brooklyn to the Nashua team of the New England League he lit up and forgot all about his first visit to New York.

"They're terrific," he beamed, "That Campanella is the most popular player on the team, and

the best catcher I've seen. What a sweetheart!"

Nashua is a town of 35,000 manufacturing shoes, blankets, and miscellaneous items, a good union town predominately French and absolutely nuts about sports, the Sgt. went on. About 2,000 a day see the weekday games this season, which is better than the Browns and Cards do many days in St. Louis. He says they're mainly Boston Red Sox fans in the big league race but "We're turning for the Dodgers in the National—that's the team demo-

cratic enough to put players like Campanella and Newcombe in our league."

He wanted very much, inasmuch as I was a newspaperman, to let me know in Nashua High whopped Keene in football 39-0, so here it is for Albert and Nashua.

Albert, incidentally, was aiming to be a history teacher before he got his "Greetings," but doubts if he'll follow that through. He might go on with medicine. From what he knows about history, past and present, "I don't see where there's any argument between us and Russia. They can't want to fight anyone after what they've been through. It doesn't make sense."

By this time the sightseeing bus is cruising back uptown along 10th Ave. and the man with the megaphone is telling the good people "Here's where I come from. We call this double Fifth Ave. Jimmy Cagney, George Raft, Lana Turner, Alice Faye drop around to see the old hangouts when they come back to town."

A NICE PLACE TO VISIT

The passengers alight back at Broadway. Spieler Gallo tells me to be sure to make the uptown Number Two tour sometime—"We go through Harlem and I tell some of those Southerners—here's Harlem. The Negroes up here vote and they even got to send a Congressman down to Washington and a Councilman into City Hall."

I asked Gallo what seemed to be the overall reaction the out-of-towners have to the tours—and New York.

"Well," he began, "They say it's a mighty interesting place to visit but—"

"Don't say the rest!" I begged as I started back for the office, "I live here and I like it."

Coney Is. CP Spotlights Cop Brutality

By Louise Mitchell

There's no "hush-hush" by the Communists in Coney Island, fighting police brutality against Jewish residents. The arrest of 11 teen-agers and adults last week by Patrolman Angelo Cassano has stirred up angry protest in the community but there are some local Democratic Party leaders and conservative groups trying to play down the whole affair.

"Nobody can put up a good fight with his head in the sand," said Joe Weiss, Communist section organizer in Coney Island. "Together with this 'hush-hush' attitude you also find considerable red-baiting."

The Communists are going straight ahead trying to blow the lid off the rotten situation in which anti-Semitic incidents, like the one several weeks ago, when an old Jewish man was assaulted on the boardwalk by hoodlums, go unpunished.

The CP club organized an outdoor meeting this week and distributed hundreds of leaflets explaining the meaning of the attacks upon the Jewish community. The case comes before the Coney Island court on July 3.

Patrolman Cassano who made the unprovoked attack has since been transferred from the 60th Precinct but the Communists are asking that the policy drop charges against the men and that all the cops involved in the case be removed from the force including Capt. Robert Nelson. In addition they are demanding adequate police protection in the area of 36th St. and the boardwalk.

The Communists are also fighting discrimination on the job front. Every Saturday, they have been picketing the Brooklyn Borough Gas Co., headed by Miss Mary Dillon, former head of the Board of Education. Investigators for

the state Fair Employment Practice Commission are now studying the charge of job bias in the company's hiring policies. Weiss has testified for the investigators.

The "ostrich" group is trying to forget the wholesale arrest even though cops are cruising up and down Mermaid Ave. ever since the attack took place. For several nights police were assigned to watch CP headquarters at 33d St and Mermaid Ave.

"Some people also had a 'keep it quiet' attitude when Patrolman Drew was up on charges for distributing Christian Front literature in Brownsville. No one ever won a fight with a fascist that way," said Weiss.

Assemblyman Frank J. Pino representing the 11 in court told the Daily Worker that too much fuss is being made over the case. When asked whether he would be quoted to that effect, he said "no."

On the other hand, a fighting attitude is being taken by Harvey Harris, American Labor Party candidate for Assembly from the same territory. He has asked Police Chief Arthur Wallander to investigate the case.

The position of the local police

was expressed by Inspector M. J. Murphy of the Tenth Uniform Division of Brooklyn, who said he would look into the complaints of anti-Semitic attacks after the trial of the boys.

The police are also adding their pressure to hush the entire matter.

Furniture Local Here Blasts Rump Parley

A resolution condemning the move by a red-baiting clique to split the United Furniture Workers was unanimously adopted at a special meeting of more than 3,000 members of Local 76-B of the union at Manhattan Center Tuesday night.

The resolution called upon international president Morris Muster to dissociate himself from the reactionary group's "rump" conference at Washington Saturday and to uphold the decisions of the recent Detroit convention of the union.

Action of the local which has a membership of 4,200, one of the largest in the union, came after a report on the Detroit convention by Manager Michael Di Cicco.

The "rump" meeting which Muster said he would attend, was announced by George Bucher, president of Local 37, Philadelphia, leader of the group of red-baiters who unsuccessfully tried to "capture" the union at Detroit.

The 76-B resolution noted that the convention re-elected all incumbent officers and unanimously passed all policy resolution in full accord with the CIO's program.

The resolution calls upon Muster "not to attend" the Bucher conference and "to do everything within his power to stop Bucher from going through with his plans of disruption and Hitler-like tactics of dividing and conquering."

The resolution also added that "we inform CIO president Philip Murray that the 4,200 members of Local 76-B stand solidly in support of the decisions adopted at the Detroit convention."

Five of the union's six international top officers, meanwhile, sent a letter to each of the UFWA's 110 locals urging them to "repudiate any movement of rump conferences or meetings and stand behind the program and policies worked out at our convention and the officers and GEB elected by the convention."

Suspended Term For Vet Slayer

Capt. Archie Miller, Texas war veteran who shot and killed his beautiful wife's boy friend on Dec. 22, 1945, received a suspended sentence yesterday and was placed on probation after pleading guilty to second degree manslaughter.

The murder took place in New York City in the apartment of Fay Hancock Miller, a Powers model.

★
what to do this summer!
TAKE A COURSE OF COURSE!

You couldn't spend your spare time in a finer way this Summer than by indulging in the pleasurable mental gymnastics of a course at the Jefferson School. Take any of these, for example:

- ★ Readings in Marxist Philosophy • Dr. Howard Selsam
- ★ The World Today • Harold Collins, Guest Lecturers
- ★ Political Economy II • Elizabeth Lawson
- ★ American History • Francis Franklin

Registration begins July 1
Classes begin July 8

75 courses in
History, Politics,
Economy,
Labor, The Arts,
Workshop
Courses

Jefferson School
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Avenue of the Americas, N. Y. 11 (at 16) WA 9-1602

NEW YORKERS ARE MOVING!

TO WIN THE PEACE

at MANHATTAN CENTER

311 West 34th St.

(Registration begins at 10 A.M.)

MAIN

SPEAKER:

RUSSELL NIXON

on SATURDAY, JUNE 29th at 1 P.M.

FRIDAY NIGHT SESSION IS CANCELLED

Delegates' and Observers' Fee: \$1.00

Leg. Dir. U.E.—formerly

A.M.G. in Germany

☐ Our organization would like to send delegates to the Win the Peace Conference. Enclosed is \$..... for..... delegates.

Name of Organization.....

Name of Individual.....

Address.....

☐ I would like to attend the Win the Peace Conference as an observer. Enclosed is my observer's fee of \$1.00.

☐ I would like to contribute..... to defray costs of conference. Enclosed is my contribution.

N. Y. COMM. TO WIN THE PEACE

23 W. 26 St., N. Y. 10, N. Y. • MU 4-0994

DAN WELLS, Exec. Sec'y

Change the World

By Mike Gold

"THE next few days will tell if the United States will remain a prosperous, happy nation, or if it is in for a bust," said ex-Mayor LaGuardia in his Sunday broadcast.

"Selfish, evil persons are heading our country into an inflationary period."

Fiorello was putting it mildly, because the radio is censored by, for and of the millionaires. He could have added that the capitalists of America are blind hogs, who can see only the dollar bill.

They would chase it if they had to drag the nation into hell and fascism. They would chase it over a cliff. They would trample their mothers, fathers and little cousins in the rush.

Big capitalists have always been able to wipe out the little man, the workers, the farmers and small business in an inflation. Money becomes worthless; liberty bonds, life savings, insurance policies, pensions of retired civil servants, etc., etc.—all the possessions of the middle class are wiped out. But the rich get richer. They foreclose the mortgage they hold and take over the nation.

I'm not enough of an economist to fol-



low all the winding channels of this mass-robbery. Anyone can view the results with his own eyes. Is Standard Oil, for example, poorer or richer than it was 20 years ago? Did the vast oceans of blood spilled in World War II financially weaken General Motors?

No, no, the food on which these great beasts expand is the blood and misery of the people.

YET there is the law of diminishing returns at work here, too. Crises get bigger and bigger; the wars more frightful and destructive.

Atomic war might wipe out so much of the planet and its human wealth that the capitalist system could not find its wonted profit among the ruins.

If we get a depression in 1948 three or four times bigger than the last, with 50,000,000 workers hungry and homeless, desperate to find food for their families—can capitalism survive that, too?

Swollen with power, arrogant with success, despising the trade unions, the political groupings and confused voices of the people, the big capitalists must feel more confident of their security than at any previous time in their history. But what obvious folly!

The first world war, for example, lost the vast area of Russia to socialism. The second world war fatally wounded

the capitalist systems of France, England, Yugoslavia, Poland, Greece and every other country in Europe. What must the third world war bring?

But they don't think in such terms. But in terms of inevitable and crushing victory. Which is a final sign of their madness.

They haven't long to live, by all the signs, for they have lost the ability to run and feed the world on a peaceful, planned basis.

I AM not one to engage in arguments with columnists on capitalist papers. Yet I can't help dropping a little word in the ear of that earnest, eloquent liberal, Sam Grafton. He seems to have gone into a slump. He has traveled around the country, and is grieved to find the American people in an apathetic mood. They aren't aware of what's happening to their country, he says.

"It seems to me there has been a real loss of interest in all of politics since Mr. Roosevelt died," says Grafton, and he compares this to the way interest in baseball died when Babe Ruth was gone, or in tennis with the passing of Tilden.

This is where the analogy breaks down. Being interested in your family's food and culture isn't like being interested in baseball, however fanatic the fan. And "moods, moods, moods" explains nothing

—the world's politics doesn't go by moods alone.

Politics means war, food and the future. Grafton feels discouraged, because he hasn't grasped the main outlines of the epoch. The people aren't apathetic at all about war and food. They are waiting for organization to secure peace and bread.

Capitalism looks terribly strong to Grafton, and the people very weak. Actually, the opposite is true, it seems to me. Capitalism is on its last mile, a blind hog ready to run over the cliff chasing its illusion of superprofits, of another inflation and another world war.

Capitalism could fall tomorrow, if the people were united. It is the agents of capitalism like Ernest Bevin and David Dubinsky who confuse and divide and prevent the people from reaching out and wiping off the parasites and hogs, and then building a free, fair people's world.

But a Grafton's limitation, like that of most liberals, is that he can't afford to think in such terms. It might end his job on the paper, etc., etc.—it might lead him to "extremes"—etc. But frustration inevitably arrives when you deny the obvious truths. And you have to grasp at flimsy, mystic explanations like the "moods" and "trends" in which Grafton often deals.

Letters from Our Readers



Marxist 'Dictionary' Would Aid Newcomers

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I agree with D.C.'s letter in the June 25 DW that we must ever strive toward simplicity and clarity of language in presenting our program to the people. However, I would like to point out that while introductory and supplementary material should be as simplified as possible, we can hardly do away with Marxist terminology. Marxists are scientists and, as such, have developed and daily utilize a whole new vocabulary—just as do doctors, mathematicians, or chemists.

Since this is so, I have often thought it would be of value to publish a small pamphlet—a sort of Marxist's pocket dictionary—with short but adequate definitions of the most frequently used terms. This would enable all non-Communists to quickly gain a rough idea of what we are talking about. There is so much confusion about terms like "bourgeoisie," "private property," etc., when used in the economic sense.

In line with this, one of the

most frequent charges I've heard levelled against Communists is that they "all talk alike" and all come to the same conclusions. Oddly enough, people who are living in this scientific century take this as an indictment of Communism rather than the obvious compliment it actually is. The very fact that isolated individuals or groups, by applying Marxist laws to the problems of society, come to the same conclusions rather than many divergent ones is proof of the validity of Marxist principles.

Imagine how impossible it would be for a group of chemists, for instance, to solve some problem if each one originated a new term for the same property and, for fear of losing his "independence," revised or discarded some established scientific law. Such people would not be called chemists but crackpots.

Why is it that though everyone accepts and praises the scientific method in other phases of life, we can apply it to society only at the risk of being called regimented or lacking in independent thought?

T. H.

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

Asks City Move Vets Into Resorts

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

With a critical housing crisis facing New Yorkers, it's important to note what is going on at the various vacation resorts around the city. Without a doubt, there are thousands of bungalows and homes which are rented for only the summer months at exorbitant prices. Those people paying these prices usually leave an empty apartment in the city.

What a kick in the pants to all of the veterans who could use these places to solve their housing worries. It's the glaring injustice of real estate profits getting priority over human needs.

Instead of shoving vets into stinking Canarise projects, the city ought to move them into the resort areas. Who deserves them most?

B. BRIGHTMAN.

No OPA in 1800's But Lots of Under Output

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the ferocious campaign the big business interests unleashed against OPA soon after V-E Day, the charge has been made that government restrictions are harmful to a free distribution of produce. Consequently, a scarcity rather than abundance of them is the result.

That is absolutely untrue because in times when no government "interference" has existed, the financial and economic health of the nation has fallen into a panic or a crisis quite often.

In the words of James Truslow Adams, a firm believer in the system of "free enterprise," this is what the country has gone through in years when nobody ever thought of a OPA to protect the consumer from the rapacity of the managers of the system. Adams in 1931 wrote, in part as follows:

"We went mad over real estate before the panic of 1837. In the three years preceding the panic, 347 new banks were started, and banks loaned money on real es-

tate at fantastic prices, as they did on the stocks in 1929. When the panic broke they all suspended specie payments, and wild confusion ensued. In North Carolina farms could be sold for only two percent of their supposed value.

"The failure of the great United States Bank in 1839 redoubled the fury of the storm. During the crisis nine-tenths of all the Eastern factories were closed, and the same proportion of Philadelphia from one-half to two-thirds of all the clerks in the city were discharged. Book printing, furniture making, and some other trades stopped completely. Early in March, 1837, several of the greatest firms in New York and New Orleans failed. By April 8, 98 firms in New York alone had done so.

"While cotton fell from 20 cents to 10, flour rose to \$12.50 a barrel, and the seamstresses of New York could make only 50 cents to a dollar a week, not enough to buy bread alone. The poorhouses everywhere were crowded.

"The panic of 1857 was not quite so severe. The crisis had been coming on from 1854, and at its acutest stage in 1857 industry almost stopped with severe distress to labor.

"The depression of 1873 was much worse, and although there were the usual warnings for those who could see, it burst on the country with great suddenness.

"The next great depression, in due cyclical course, took place 20 years later, 1893. In a few months 407 public and private banks failed, 47 savings banks, 13 trust companies, and 16 mortgage companies."

Well, that's only a small part of the story but it is enough for any one who is not a dullard to realize that the capitalist system creates more problems and misery than it is able to solve.

D. G.

VETS' VOICE

Union Vets Reply to Truman

By Joseph Clark

The average ex-GI felt insulted when he heard President Truman's proposal to use the Army as a prison for working people who want better conditions. To the 3,500,000 trade union members who served in the armed forces the proposal was strictly from hunger.

A representative trade union vet's reaction appeared in the veterans' column, of FE Newspaper of the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers, CIO:

"They are trying to break strikes with the same Army we were all in; the Army and Navy that fought to liberate the world is now being used to liberate the National Association of Manufacturers from the unions."

The majority of the men and women who served in the armed forces were workers; 72 per cent had social security cards. While unemployment takes a big toll

of vets, the number going into manufacturing industries is steadily increasing. By March of this year, vets comprised 15 per cent of all manufacturing employees as compared with 9 per cent in December. Department of Labor statistics show further that one out of five automobile workers were veterans.

While many vets showed a desire to go into business for themselves, the vast majority are or will turn to jobs in industry as their way of making a living. That is why the alliance between labor and vets is so important. This alliance can be most effective in political action.

How many times a GI has sworn he'd see to it that this or that stumblebum in Congress was retired, and for good. But that's easier said than realized.

POLITICAL ACTION

We see by the union paper of the Department Store Workers

that the union's political action committee and vet committees are working together on the coming state and congressional elections. The vets' column issues a timely warning to vets: New York ex-servicemen who were absent from their election districts during October, 1945, may register to vote in the primaries. BUT they have to do so before July 20.

The CIO News reports on the Des Moines convention of the American Veterans Committee. It cites the pro-labor platform adopted. Noting the election of Meyer Bernstein of the CIO veterans' Committee to the National Planning Committee, CIO News explains the trade union position on vet organizations:

"Policy of the CIO veterans' committee is to cooperate with all bonafide veterans' organizations and to let CIO members decide for themselves which group they should join."

While many trade unionists have already joined either the old large vet organizations, or the new groups of World War II vets, most union vets have not joined any vet organization. Some of them have undoubtedly been repelled by Legion Commander John Stelle's red-baiting and attacks on labor.

Even though Stelle never consults his membership, he tries to give the impression he speaks for the organization. But in the old line as well as in the new organization union vets can play an important role. They can see to it that the vet organizations truly play an important role. They can see to it that the vet organizations truly speak for their membership. Trade unionists in ALL the vet groups can be a factor for unity. Only united action will win the things vets want, from a bonus to a decent housing program.



Blond's Black Eye Out of Place in 'Daily'

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It seems so inconsistent for the Daily Worker of June 20 to carry a photo of a beaten-up blonde on the "Labor and the Nation" page, where important events are recorded. And this on the day after the Joe Louis fight, with not a single picture of Joe appearing. Just how important is her bruised eye to me as a working woman?

E. CARROLL.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

UN—A Birthday

THIS is the first anniversary of the United Nations, born at San Francisco a year ago.

It was created ostensibly to guarantee world peace. That's what the people expected of it, certainly.

As for the Soviet Union, it saw in a United Nations organization a chance to continue in the postwar years the same kind of Big Three collaboration which defeated Hitler.

The Soviet Union's spokesmen kept on insisting that that was the only way to secure the peace and permit the peoples of the world to march forward along the road to greater democracy and independence.

And that made common sense to all decent people everywhere.

But it hasn't happened that way.

Right from the start, our foreign policy began to show the influence of the Hoover-Hearst crowd.

At San Francisco, it was the U. S. delegation which fought like the devil to get Argentina into the UN and keep Poland out. We had begun to use UN as a battleground for certain Wall Street schemes, namely, to stretch the power of American investments far and wide over the world.

On the contrary, the Soviet delegation spoke up at the UN meetings, both in London and here in New York, for the rights of the oppressed. It called world opinion's attention to the plight of Greece and Indonesia, where British troops (with American ammunition) were shooting down popular democracy.

That got the London and Washington people sore. They "got even" by framing the so-called "Iran case." But that collapsed of its own weight. Iran itself said there was no "case."

And now, the Soviet delegation is fighting for the UN to put an end to the fascist regime in Spain. But the London and Washington line is to save fascism in Spain as an ally against democracy in Europe.

The United Nations is being undermined by attacks on the veto power, too. The veto power stands in the way of any ganging-up. It is the guarantee of unity among the powers in whose hands the world's peace lies. It forces them to agree on all moves they make. It prevents anyone from stepping out of line. Hence, the attack on it.

The UN is being mocked by the extreme reactionaries who would like to see it wrecked. Others are trying to twist it into a weapon of the Anglo-Saxon bloc, so-called, which dreams of "taking over" the world.

In that sense, the UN is a stage where the capitalist powers seek to reorganize the postwar world in a manner suited to the private interests of their biggest trusts.

At the same time, the UN is a stage where the working class and democratic opinion of the world can fight to balk the warmakers. The UN can be used as a forum to unmask the real aims of the big trusts and their political agents in government.

World opinion has the job of defeating the effort to undermine the UN or twist it into a war line-up. After one year, that necessity is clearer than ever.

The Unjust Sales Tax

STARTING next week, you who are citizens of our great metropolis will have to pay a doubled sales tax. It will now cost you two cents for every little item you buy in the five-and-dime store.

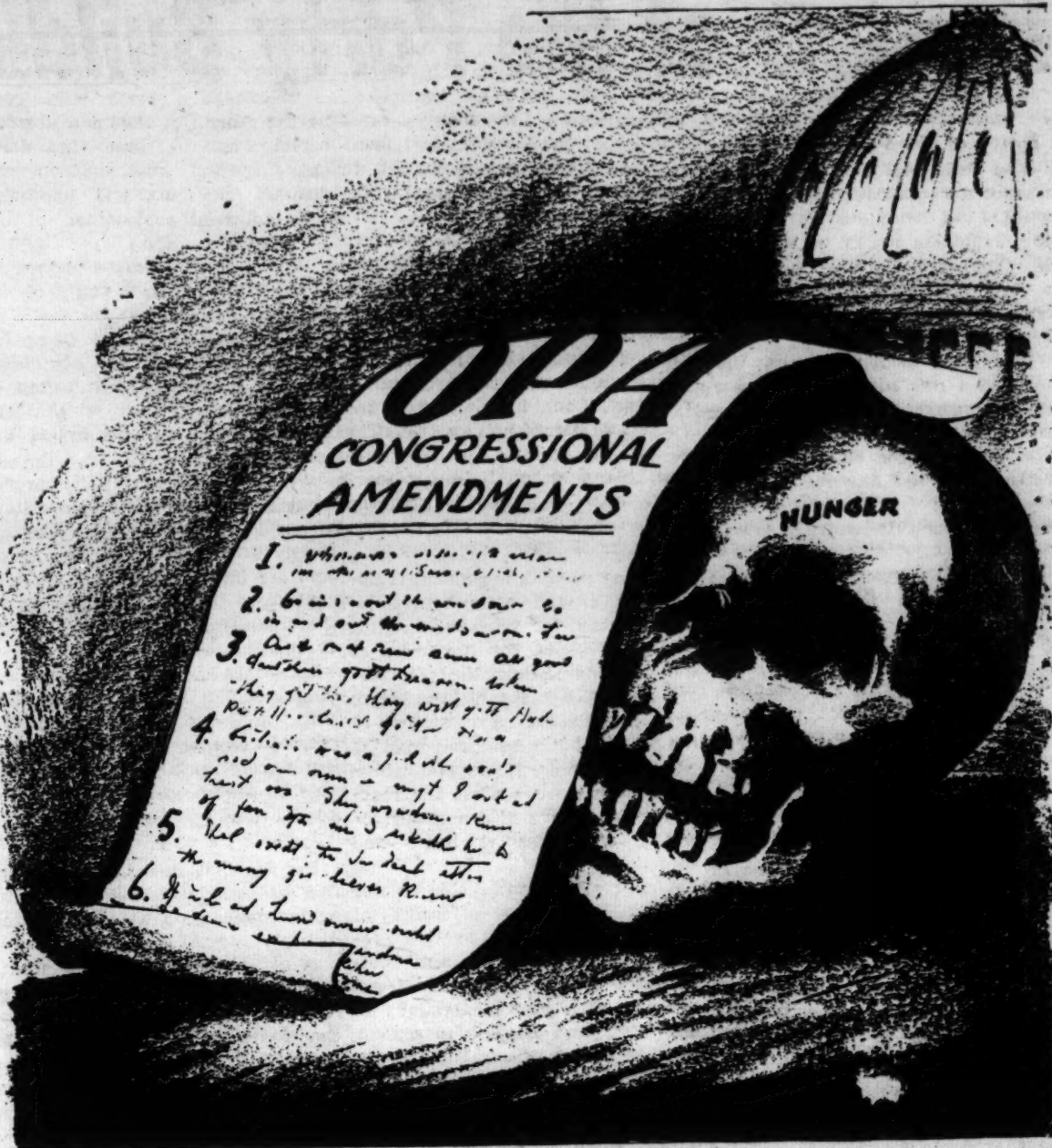
Throughout the year, you will shell out anywhere from \$20 to \$50 in added sales taxes. You will pay regardless of whether you are rich or poor, whether you have not enough for decent food for your family or whether you (we don't really mean you personally) spend your winters at a swank Florida resort.

That is the nature of a sales tax. It violates the elementary principle of a just tax—the ability to pay. It cuts down the purchasing power of the great mass of people, who have little enough at current prices.

As you shell out that doubled tax, console yourself with the idea that at least you are saving the hard-pressed millionaires and corporations in the state a lot more money than you are paying out. Had not Gov. Dewey come to their rescue by reducing state income and corporate taxes 25 percent, you might not have had to pay the sales tax.

Wouldn't that have been a sad state of affairs?

BOOBY TRAP



WASHINGTON NOTES

Clark and Bilbo

by Rob F. Hall



WASHINGTON

IT IS a calamity that the gentleman from Texas, Tom Clark, should be U.S. Attorney General at this time. There are profound stirrings among the people, prompted by fears that our imperfect democracy is threatened, and by determination to make it cover the whole people. These are times that call for a crusader in the Justice Department, a man consecrated to the ideals of human liberty which Jefferson and Paine expounded.

Mr. Clark is not such a man. His attachment to the fight for civil liberties is purely accidental, a marriage of convenience. He enters every battle for human rights looking to the right and left, searching for some excuse to abandon it. The brutal attack on the Negro people in Columbia, Tenn., was followed by such a tide of angry protest that Mr. Clark could not safely ignore it. But he did not despair. His FBI agents learned by laborious investigation what any reader of the Daily Worker knew from the outset — that the Communists were deeply concerned with this denial of elementary civil rights.

As a result, the Grand Jury, influenced no doubt by the FBI's "findings," reported, not that Negroes were flogged and murdered, but that "outside Communist agitators" had brought turmoil to the quiet and pleasant Tennessee countryside.

Clark's New Pattern

Thus we find Mr. Clark telling the Chicago Bar Association that

"we must be alert as officers of the court to see the difference between sincere and honest protest of groups of our citizens against injustice and the effort of these outside ideologists to stir up trouble according to the old plan of 'divide and rule'."

Mr. Clark has thereby set a pattern by which he will dismiss every protest against brutal violation of civil rights. If labor or Communists participate in the protest, it does not come from "sincere and honest" groups. It can be thrust aside as "outside ideology."

In his address to the Chicago lawyers, Mr. Clark was at great pains to prove that the Department of Justice had limited jurisdiction in the defense of civil rights. He contended that the three Civil War amendments and the five statutes enacted to enforce them have been whittled down by subsequent court decisions so that, as a result, "we now have on the statute books only fragments of the original acts."

Therefore, Mr. Clark argues, there is little his department can do. "Every day my department receives numerous complaints . . . concerning violations of personal rights. . . . The great majority reveal on their face that no federal jurisdiction is present. In comparatively few instances do we have authority to investigate and prosecute."

'Official Action'

For instance, under section 55 of the federal statutes, the Federal government is powerless to act, he stated to "protect the individual or the minority against mob or ruffian activity. While such attacks may amount to a deprivation of freedom of speech or other rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights, these rights are rights protected only against of-

ficial action, not private action."

This legal "logic" must have occurred to Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo last week when he urged all the "red blooded Anglo-Saxon men" of Mississippi to use violence if necessary to prevent Negroes from voting.

The right of Negroes to vote goes back to the 14th amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which Mr. Clark, no less than Bilbo, is sworn to uphold. It derives more recently from the white primary decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, which these gentlemen are also sworn to uphold.

Bilbo urged his hoodlum friends "to resort to any means to keep hundreds of Negroes from the polls in the July 2 primary."

"And if you don't know what that means, you are just not up on your persuasive measures," Bilbo added.

If a lynch mob kidnaps and murders a Negro returning home from the polls, this will be "private action" and no "official action" Bilbo will say. Will Tom Clark agree with him?

Mr. Clark has admitted that among the rights which the Federal government must protect against private as well as official violence is the right to vote.

But one cannot feel any confidence that he will use the full power of his office in the protection of that right. One is inclined to suspect that Mr. Clark will find some legal loophole to justify his leaving the Negro people of Mississippi to the tender mercies of Bilbo's friends.

Your columnist is not a lawyer. But he thinks that there is such a thing as incitement to violence. There is such a thing as conspiracy—even if it open and unashamed—to violate the federally protected rights, such as the right to vote. On this basis, Mr. Clark could move today to indict and prosecute Bilbo and his friends.

Lessons of the Party Building Campaign

Statement of the National Board of the Communist Party.

The National Board wishes to announce the conclusion on a national scale of the Communist Party Building Campaign which began March 15. The over-all results show that we have recruited 14,377 new members, averaging nearly 5,000 members a month.

Our total membership has now reached a new high since the Special Emergency Convention last July which re-established the Communist Party as the fighting Marxist vanguard of the American working class. The Communist Party emerges from this campaign greatly

strengthened in many areas throughout the country, in numerous key shops and industries, in many Negro communities and working class localities.

This growth of our Party is an index of the growing political maturity and mood to struggle of the American working class. Fighting militant determination and greater unity characterized the recent strike and wage struggles. The organized resentment and indignation of the workers developed into an avalanche of protest against the repressive measures launched by the bipartisan bloc in Congress and the Truman administration to weaken the ranks of labor.

A rising people's movement is developing around many issues—for price control, for democratic rights, for world peace, for the needs of the veterans against the reactionary-inspired attacks on the Negro people. All these bear witness to the fact that the American working class and people, Negro and white, are on the move against the reactionary war drive of American monopoly capitalism at home and abroad.

A clear and unmistakable answer to the reactionary offensive of monopoly capitalism, to their renewed red-baiting and anti-Communist activities, which found expression even in some sections of the labor and people's movement, was the growth of our Party in recent months, providing that vast and far-reaching possibilities exist for the further rapid strengthening of our Party in the period ahead.

When the Party Building Campaign was initiated we stressed that the success of the recruiting activities would be judged primarily

by the growth of Communist membership in the basic industries, changing and improving the industries, changing and improving the industrial composition of our Party in every state.

How can we estimate the results of our campaign in the light of this central objective?

The Party Building Campaign recorded important and significant successes toward the realization of this objective. That is why the campaign was an outstanding accomplishment.

We achieved substantial improvement in the industrial composition of our Party in the entire country. Nearly 60 percent of all new members are industrial workers, 35 percent from the basic industries. In the main industrial districts, over 70 percent are industrial workers with nearly 80 percent from the key industries. In such states as New York and California, where the present membership is not predominantly working class, considerable headway was also made toward attaining this goal.

For the first time in many years the principle of concentration was again applied on a wide scale. Many districts selected a number of important industries for major attention, allocating in some instances full-time forces, to rapidly increase the Communist membership. In several districts concentration branches were set up to supplement the work of the comrades in the industry. Through such organized and concerted attention definite progress was made in a number of major industries and shops.

The most significant results were achieved in the maritime industry where the original objective was over-fulfilled by 200 per cent. The New York district, by establishing a sizeable organization among AFL longshoremen provides a splendid example of the application of a sound concentration policy.

In railroad, packing, shipyard, building trades, food and tobacco, the original objective was surpassed, with Illinois making important gains in the packing industry. In steel we substantially increased our membership in all areas, with Ohio, Buffalo and Alabama doing an outstanding job.

In electrical and metal an all-around increase was recorded everywhere. In auto, while not reaching

our full objective, we considerably increased our membership in certain spots, especially in Michigan and Chicago.

Substantial advances were made in the AFL organized industries, especially on the West Coast and New York. The increase in membership here, however, is but a fraction of the actual possibilities for extensive recruiting among AFL workers. Only in coal and textile did we fall far below the goals set, failing to mobilize to the maximum the forces available for the building of our Party.

We do not have as yet the complete number of shop and industrial clubs established during the campaign, but it is already evident that many new shop and industrial clubs were set up in California, Illinois, Ohio, New York, the South, and by a number of other states.

It should be emphasized, nevertheless, that we are still weak in a whole-number of important large plants where the task remains either of creating new shop organizations or further strengthening the existing shop clubs.

In the series of industrial towns selected for major attention by the National and State Committees we showed some growth of the existing Communist organizations. But these results are not yet commensurate with the needs and possibilities which exist for the establishment of stable and flourishing Communist organizations in those towns. Clearly, additional forces and more regular attention must be provided to all such important industrial towns.

Very inadequate progress was made in the direction of setting up clubs in new working class areas in the large cities, and only the first slight beginnings were recorded in the establishment of Communist organizations in new rural towns. Recruiting among the farming population remained alarmingly small.

It was in the building of our Party in the Southern states that we made the most outstanding gains, recruiting nearly 1,200 new members. The Communist membership in the states of Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Florida, Virginia and the Carolinas has more than doubled.

Special mention must be made of the splendid work of our Alabama district, which recruited 321 new members, and that of the newly-established district in the Carolinas, which, in a period of one month,

recruited 120 members, the majority in both districts being Negro industrial workers.

This influx of new members into the Communist Party attests to the rising people's movement of Negro and white against Southern bourgeois reaction now sweeping across the Southern states. Our growth opens up new possibilities for extending Communist organizations to additional Southern states, and creates the condition for the building of a truly mass Communist Party which can help to give leadership to the organization drive of the Southern workers, to the new political upsurge of the Negro and white population.

One-third of all new recruits in the country are Negro men and women, the majority from industry, many returned Negro veterans. The great response among the Negro people to the recruiting appeal of our Party is evidence not only of the great prestige our Party enjoys in the Negro communities but the readiness of the Negro people for organization and struggle. It is a recognition of our revived activities in the struggle in the struggle for Negro rights, in welding the alliance of labor and the Negro people.

These advances made by our Party during the Party building campaign are of decisive importance, emphasizing the serious manner with which the Party approached this task.

The lag in Party recruiting reflected in a number of districts cannot be attributed to our over-estimating the possibilities for the growth of our Party in this period. Instead the results achieved throughout the country, the fact that we surpassed our goals in a number of key areas and industries, prove conclusively that the objectives originally set were fully realizable.

The Party Building Campaign served to place in sharp focus a number of problems connected with the completion of the reconstitution of the Communist Party as a fighting Marxist vanguard party. These are:

1. We did not yet succeed in transforming the majority of our community clubs into centers of mass work, initiating and developing independent activities around key issues, participating and supporting broad united actions of the people in the communities. Some clubs, therefore, did not even get into the drive, having but limited connections with non-Communists.

2. In those areas where our clubs were actively involved in mass work, we still showed an inability to recruit in the course of such activities. Where we were able to connect Party building with mass work we recorded definite results. But the fact remains that we must still learn how to recruit in the midst of mass work, in the course of developing struggles.

3. When the campaign was launched, a number of state organizations had not yet completed the task of reorganizing the Communist Party. They were in the midst of establishing the shop and industrial clubs and the section organizations. As a result, in the case of New York for instance, the shop and industrial clubs who should have given the lead, entered the campaign late, and never developed a real live tempo in their recruiting activities.

4. The still existing remnants of passivity impeded the full mobilization of our membership for the campaign. This was only partially overcome in the course of the campaign and in the mass activities initiated by the clubs. But major attention must still be given to the task of transforming the Party membership into an active fighting Communist force.

5. With the establishment of smaller clubs we faced the problem of developing additional club leaders to man the new clubs. Only the first steps were taken in this direction.

(Continued on page 9)

MAUD'S SUMMER RAY

North Branch Sullivan County, N. Y.
Telephone: Callison 85 or 144
Music - Arts and Crafts - Drama
Dance - Sports - Lake - Orchestra
Liquor Bar
NOW OPEN
Gala Festivities for July 4th Weekend
For travel information and rates
call City Office:
Daily - O'Leary 4-8970
Sunday - President 4-8290

LAKELAND

Hopewell Junction, N. Y.
Phone: Hopewell 85
City Office, 1 Union Sq.
FOR A JOYOUS VACATION
Make your reservations now
at the city office
FINE ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT PROGRAMS
NIGHTLY DANCING
ALL SPORTS
SWIMMING AND BOATING
MODERATE RATES
Transportation: Frequent trains from
Grand Central to Pawling, from there
by bus direct to camp.
M. BUCHWALD

CAMP UNITY Wingdale, N.Y.

No Reservation Available July 3-14
NO WEEKEND RESERVATIONS
Do Not Come Out Without Reservations
Entire Social Staff and
Lee Norman and Unity Band
Francis Franklin, Staff Lecturer,
Courtesy of Jefferson School
Transportation: N. Y. Central RR to
Wingdale, N. Y.
N. Y. Office—1 Union Square
AL 4-8024—Wingdale 2461
Lou Pasternak, Mgr.

THE ALLABEN

Hopewell, N. Y.
Ellenville 625
ALL the little things that make a BIG vacation
fast tennis courts... crystal swimming pool... regulation handball courts... orchestra... social staff and acting company... De Luxe accommodations...
PLUS famed Allaben service and cuisine
Write for illustrated folder
J. SCHWARTZ, Director

THE ALLABEN

Hopewell, N. Y.
Ellenville 625
HOLLYWOOD COUNTRY CLUB
Idyllic Surroundings • Seasonal Sports • Super Social Activities
Super Cuisine • Dietary Laws • Excellent Accommodations
... EVERY HOLLYWOOD DAY A HOLIDAY ...
4 Complete Days \$28 • Livingston Manor 102
Our Entertainers the Worldwide Artists Frieda Dora and Leon Lishner
LIVINGSTON MANOR, N. Y.

FISHING CAMP FIRES Beacon N.Y.

ON SAT., JUNE 29th
A complete Musical Show
"PARDON MY LAPEL"
Our Star-Studded Staff:
Bernard Beckerman
Jerry Jaroslow
Gloria Beckerman
Amos Coles
Al Moss
Bill Siskind
Hilda Rainer
Helaine Blok
Sam Raphaeling

All Sports Facilities
RAY DAWSON AND ORCHESTRA
Rates: \$38, \$40 Weekly,
\$42 in Hotel, \$7 Daily
\$35 for children up to 12.
Bungalow and Hotel Filled
Dormitory Space Only
Through July 7
Reservations Available
After July 7
For Your Convenience:
N. Y. Office, 1 Union Sq.
Room 810 - GR. 7-5089
Bronx Office, 641 Allerton Ave. - OL. 5-7828
I. WALLMAN, Mgr.

CRYSTAL LAKE LODGE

year 'round in the Adirondacks
under same management as
ARROWHEAD LODGE
60-acre spring-fed lake and 1,400 acres gorgeous woodlands—all private
• All outdoor sports
• Informal entertainment
• Luxurious accommodations
We suggest early reservations
CRYSTAL LAKE
Chestertown, N. Y.
Tel. Chestertown 2490

Vacation THE JEFFERSON WAY

★ All the fun
★ All the sports
★ All the entertainment
plus stimulating lectures at
Arrowhead

Jefferson School Camp

for information call:
Jefferson School
675 Sixth Ave. WA. 9-1002
ARROWHEAD
Tel. Ellenville 502

CRYSTAL LAKE LODGE

year 'round in the Adirondacks
under same management as
ARROWHEAD LODGE
60-acre spring-fed lake and 1,400 acres gorgeous woodlands—all private
• All outdoor sports
• Informal entertainment
• Luxurious accommodations
We suggest early reservations
CRYSTAL LAKE
Chestertown, N. Y.
Tel. Chestertown 2490

CRYSTAL LAKE
Chestertown, N. Y.
Tel. Chestertown 2490

Coming! Coming! Biggest Bargain
In Town • Delicious Buffet Supper
Surprise Speaker • Movie "Rainbow"
All this for \$1.50—Cause: Fund Drive
Saturday - June 29 - from 6 p.m.
Make Reservations Wed.-Fri.
439 6th Ave. - GR 5-9895
Branch 5A—Lower West Side

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tonight Manhattan
PAINTING CLASS at Artist's League of America Workshop Studio—77 5th Ave., 7-10 p.m.; life model; Sonia Sadron, instructor.

Tomorrow Manhattan
"CAN THERE BE COOPERATION between Capitalist States and a Socialist State?" Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker will discuss basic problems of Big Three cooperation against the background of the week's events. Jefferson School, 675 6th Ave., cor. 16th St., at 8:45 p.m. 50c.

Coming
TREMONT SECTION CELEBRATION. Saturday, June 29th, 8 p.m. Danny Kaye; Dan Ling—food free, to members and friends at 807 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx. 1 flight up.

RADIO, FILM, THEATRE and Graphic Artists and art lovers—here's your chance to talk shop while whirling the gay fantastic at the Art Is a Weapon Brawl, Saturday, June 29th. The Dreiser Cultural Workshop will headline Will Geer, Canada Lee, Earl Jones and People's Songs at its debut. New Dance Group Studio, 9 E. 59th St. is the address. Workshop members note change.

BRIGHTON C.P. presents Brooklyn's "Rootenholer" Group this Saturday, June 29th, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 3509 Conny Island Ave., B'klyn, N. Y. Featuring Woody Guthrie and others. Bella Dodd, guest speaker.

Lessons of Recruiting Drive

(Continued from Page 8)

rection with the result, in many instances, that the existing club leaderships were not adequately trained to cope with the many problems and tasks confronting the clubs.

6. Because we laid correct stress on changing the industrial composition of our membership through recruiting in basic industries, we in many cases did not give sufficient attention to the community clubs and their possibilities of recruiting. What is more we failed to show how the job of concentration was the task of the entire Party.

It is essential that we now pay attention to the above problems and collectively move toward their solution.

In the final analysis the success of our recruiting activities will be determined by the degree to which the large number of new members are activated in the Party. The political and organizational integration of the new members in the life and activities of all clubs is now a key and central task. We must quickly acquaint the new members with the role and function of our Party, its history and program, the right and obligations of Communist membership.

We must give the new members every opportunity to participate in the life and work of the clubs, helping them to become more effective political workers in the unions, shops, and communities. All state organizations should without delay, and with the utmost seriousness, take the necessary measures to guarantee the full involvement of the new member in the clubs.

Consideration shall be given to a rounded-out program which will include new members' conferences, classes and schools, the placing of certain literature in the hands of the new members, convincing them to become readers of our press. Each club shall be asked to carefully review the members recruited, helping each new member find a place in the club's activities, visiting those not yet attending club meetings.

But we must not forget that the new members joined our Party because it is the Party of socialism, a Party of action and struggle. To the extent that we expand the independent mass activities of our clubs, put the new members to work, and help them begin to understand Marxism-Leninism, to that extent will we succeed in holding the new members.

The next month should also be utilized as a period of intensive consolidation of our Party membership by bringing up the dues payments of every club to an average of 80 percent. The month of May saw a definite improvement in dues payments, but our dues status for the first half year still remains unsatisfactory and this problem still requires considerable attention.

The continued growth of the Communist Party greatly depends upon the circulation of the Communist press. The large family of readers of *The Worker*, who are not members of our party, are part of the necessary reserve forces so essential for our future success.

It is in this spirit that the National Board directs attention to the potential expansion of 11,500 subscriptions to *The Worker* during the months of June, July and August. It is necessary that the most serious attention be given to renewing the bulk of these subscriptions, stabilizing and extending the circulation of *The Worker* and the *Daily Worker*.

Every state organization is therefore urged to immediately break down on the basis of communities the names of potential expirations. Each community shall be provided

with the list of expirations in their community. Special renewal teams shall be organized on a club basis for the sole task of securing renewals, and wherever possible the persons who originally secured the subscriptions shall be assigned to secure the renewal.

In the opening up our National Party Building campaign Comrade Foster stated: "To solve the difficult problems now confronting them the workers of this country, our whole nation in fact, have an imperative need for a powerful Communist Party. We must, therefore, make our Party membership and our supporters understand that the building of the Communist Party into a mass Party has become an urgent political necessity for the United States."

The national Party Building Cam-

paign has proven the possibility of building such a powerful Communist Party. We cannot rest on our achievements. Our Party can thrive and grow rapidly only if recruiting becomes an inseparable part of the Party's participation and leadership in mass work and struggle, on a day to day basis.

With this understanding every club, Section and State leadership should approach recruiting in a planned and organized manner. At the same time special measures should be taken on a district scale to immediately organize extensive recruiting activities in certain key industries, in the AFL, in concentration towns and communities. Only in this way can we continue to grow.

Let us make the building of the Party an every day task. Let us not for a moment forget that our nation imperatively needs a strong Communist Party.

Shoe Workers Sue in Poll Fraud

Charging that Rocco Franceschini was counted out in the race against Frank McGrath for the presidency of the United Shoe Workers, forces backing the United Action Committee instituted a court suit and recall action within the union for removal of the incumbent top officer.

Franceschini, secretary-treasurer of the New York district of the union, filed suit in United States District Court at Washington to be declared president of the CIO union.

The petition filed by Attorney Harry Sacher, said that the union's count gave McGrath 18,234 votes to 17,371 votes for Franceschini. But 1,787 votes which should have been counted for Franceschini were not counted while 6,436 ballots counted for McGrath were cast without the presence of his opponent's watchers.

Named in the suit are McGrath; secretary-treasurer James J. Mitchell and members of the executive board.

The rank and file of the union, meanwhile, is becoming aroused at the turn of events.

A mid-Atlantic district conference of 120 representatives of 15,000 members at McAlpin Hotel last Sunday unanimously went on record in support of the United Action Committee's fight and recall proceedings as provided in the USW's constitution. It takes the support of 10 locals to force a referendum vote on an officer's qualification to retain a post.

With guest delegates present from Ohio and Chicago districts, the conference voted to form a mid-Atlantic district and proceed with an extensive organization drive in the area without regard for the "do-nothing policy" of the international office.

The entire progressive program of the UAC on political and economic issues was endorsed.

BUSINESS-PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army & Navy

Sporting Goods, All sizes tents, cots, Blankets, Work Clothes
HUDSON ARMY & NAVY STORE
108 THIRD AVE., apt. 13th St. • GR. 5-9073

Artists' Supplies

47 E. 9th ST. Philip Rosenthal
A complete line of artists' and drafting materials. Oils, water colors, canvas, papers and brushes. Phone and mail orders promptly filled. Ask for Lou, returned vet.
ST. 9-3372

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 Jerome Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. Jerome 7-5784
Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. 11:30 P.M.

Largest Selection of Chrome Plated
BABY CARRIAGES
Nursery furniture, cribs, bathinettes, high chairs, strollers, walkers and youth bed suites, Bridge-table sets at real savings.

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. EV 7-8034
3 blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. TR 5-2173
Next door to Lane Bryant

Business Machines

AT LAST
A Progressive Typewriter Shop!
Veteran Operated - 100% Union
• Guaranteed Repairs • Buy • Sell
• Mimeoos Serviced and Sold
A. & B. TYPEWRITER CO.
633 MELROSE AVENUE
JE. 8-1604

Carpet Cleaning

WILLIAMS CARPET CLEANERS

RUGS SHAMPOOED • PROMPT REASONABLE • SATISFACTORY
2594 3rd Ave. • MO. 9-5067
We are as near to you as your telephone.

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG STORED DEMOTED CLEANED INSURED \$3.24
FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15
Colonial Carpet
1307 Webster Avenue
Call Jerome 6-3747

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG CLEANED DEMOTED INSURED \$3.24
FREE STORAGE FOR SUMMER MONTHS
MODERN PLANT Melrose 5-2576
SECURITY CARPET
453 East 147th St. New York

Carpet Cleaners

9x12 DOMESTIC RUG
Dust Cleaned, Demotod, Wrapped, Stored and Insured. **\$3.24**
FREE STORAGE For Summer Month
Free Delivery in Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Long Island
CLOVER CARPET CLEANING CO.
3236 3rd Ave., bet. 163 & 164 Sts.
MEIROSE 5-2151

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!

Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel. ME. 3-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
Insurance for Every Need
391 East 149th St.
MEIROSE 5-0984

CARL BRODSKY

Every Kind of Insurance
799 Broadway - Room 3C3
Corner 11 Street
GRamercy 5-3826

Luggage

LUGGAGE
Brief Cases • Handbags • Leatherware
25% discount to union members, veterans and their families.
SALISBURY SPECIALTY CO.
31 E. 27 St. 5th Fl. 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Sat. till 1 p.m.

Laundry

Take Care of Those Precious Linens
DEPENDABLE • REASONABLE
U. S. French Hand Laundry
9 Christopher St. • WA. 9-2732
We Call and Deliver

Men's Wear

for STYLE
TAILORING • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

Mimeographing Multigraphing

CO-OP Mimeo
39 UNION SQUARE WEST
GRamercy 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENOR & CAPPI
MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING

Moving and Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1575
Modern Warehouse
Private Rooms
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving By Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
REASONABLE RATES
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7500

FRANK GIARAMITA
13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave.
Gram. 7-2457
• EFFICIENT
• RELIABLE

Pipe & Tobacco Shop

GYERS PIPE SHOP
Expert pipe repairing of every make.
A full line of smokers' articles.
Tobacco blended to your taste.
1674 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.
Dickens 2-1705

Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. BRONX OPTOMETRISTS
GOLDEN BROS.
Eyes Examined • Glasses Fitted
262 E. 167th St., Bronx
Tel. Jerome 7-0022
OUR MANHATTAN OFFICES:
201 Canal St., N.Y.C.
Tel. Canal 6-6955

Contact Lenses

Official IWO B'klyn Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. - Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. Neivs 3-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m.-3 p.m.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISES

I. STERNBERG

OPTOMETRIST
Specializing in EYE EXAMINATIONS and VISUAL CORRECTION.
971 SOUTHERN BLVD.
(Lower's Spooner Bldg.) DA. 9-3350

Official I.W.O. Optician
YOU CAN'T FOOL YOUR EYES
Have YOURS Examined By a Competent Oculist-M.D.

UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 4th Ave. - Daily 9 to 7 p.m. - GR. 7-7553
N. SHAFER, W.B. VOGEL - Directors

Patronize the Daily Worker Advertisers

Optometrists

ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
235 West 31st St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 3-2513 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Photographers

IF YOU want the best in photography
Conventions • Groups • Socials
Portraiture • News Flashes
Berne - Shawn
Specialize in Union Work
650 Melrose Ave. • JE. 8-1604

Records - Music

Songs of Young Russia
Sung by Young Americans. Arr. and directed by Sam Morgenstern. Single record \$1.25. Sponsored by American Society for Russian Relief
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 4th Ave., 14th St. - Open Even 'till 11:30
FREE DELIVERIES - GR. 4-9400

Restaurants

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
227 West 46 Street
Closed for Summer
Reopens Labor Day

KAVKAZ RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

517 East 14th St., nr. 2nd Ave.
★ RUSSIAN & AMERICAN CUISINES
★ EXCELLENT SHASHLIK
★ HOME ATMOSPHERE

Little Vienna

Famous for Food and Charm of Old Vienna
Desserts to Your Heart's Desire
39 W. 46th St. • 143 E. 49th St.
★ Bar ★ Party Facilities

JADE MOUNTAIN

197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR. 7-9444
★ Quality Chinese Food ★

Signs

PROMPT SIGNS
UNION SHOP
Posters • Window Lettering
120 West 17th St., N.Y.C.
CHelsea 3-1697-8

Undertaker

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
9701 CHURCH AVE. cor. ROCKAWAY PARKWAY BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Day — PHONES — Night
DL 2-1273-4-5 DL 2-2726

Deaths

FRUTKOFF, BERTHA—Died June 26, 1946; funeral services Thursday, June 27, 10 a.m., at Stuyvesant Funeral Chapel, 49 E. 7th St.

S P O R T S

In this corner

Some Short Shots on Dickey, And Tami-Louis

By Bill Mardo

Bob Feller does seem to hold the hex over the Yankees this year. In seasons gone by, the ex-boy wonder was lucky to break even with the Bombers. But no more. Rapid Robert now seems nigh invincible against the Bronxites, as he proved for the umpteenth time out in Cleveland the other day. And there's a reason for it. Feller isn't the one-pitch chukker he used to be back in his teens when as a fuzzy-cheeked kid he would rear way up on his leg and shoot that ball out like a cannon from hell.

Today, when Bob's curve is breaking right, it's actually a far more devastating weapon than his famed hard one. The real tipoff as to how matured a twirler the older Feller is came on that memorable day at Yankee Stadium two months ago, when he set the Bombers down without a hit. Though he fanned a goodly number of Yanks that afternoon, it was the wide-breaking curve that really racked up Feller's masterpiece. Sure, when he needed it, Bobbie came down with his money pitch, and if it seemed slightly slower than the one he tossed years ago, on the other hand his fast ball was now more alive, it was "acting," as they say in the trade.

So with this bit of background to set the stage, suppose we bring ourselves up to the Yankee-Cleveland game of two days ago, Feller had already beaten the Bombers three times this year, and was scheduled to face Spud Chandler on Tuesday past. It was then that Bill Dickey pulled what most baseball observers consider a bad managerial boner. He yanked Chandler from the starting assignment and instead threw in Tommy Byrne, who'd had only two innings of spotty relief work to his credit this season. Feller's ultimate victory was made so much the easier when the wild-tossing Byrne forced in the first two Cleveland runs in the initial stanza by walking two men with the bases loaded. Byrne was pulled out, Allen Gettel went in, and before the first frame was over, the Tribe had a six-run lead. Just try and beat Feller when you spot him that kind of an advantage.

So the second-guessers, and in this case they seem justified, are blaming Bill Dickey for a faulty bit of strategy which was particularly regrettable inasmuch it came when the Bronxites are trying desperately to lessen the considerable gap that separates them from the currently in-and-out Red Sox. The Yanks, if they're to have any chance at all in August, must fight for every game between now and the late summer stretch. Why then, did Dickey hold back Chandler from his regular turn on the mound, especially when Feller is such a tough customer to beat even under the most favorable circumstances? Feeding him Tommy Byrne was like handing the game to Lou Boudreau's boys without so much as a fight.

The Boston Red Sox, who can better afford to throw an untested twirler against Feller than can the Yankees, designed such strategy last week, pitted Tex Hughson against Rapid Bob, and indeed, walked off with a 1-0 win. It seems to us that Dickey too, should have thrown his best against Feller, in this case it was Chandler, and if the Georgian with the crafty control was up to par, they would have had a 50-50 chance of taking Feller into camp. Such a triumph would have also been important from point of morale, because when a team beats Feller they invariably feel like world-beaters. That's just the type of morale the Bronx Bombers need at this stage of the season . . . and especially since the club is back to its winning ways and out of its miserable batting slump.

Oh well, Dickey is a smart guy and he won't make the same mistakes twice, you can count on that. Right now he's on the proverbial spot marked x . . . with a bunch of boys who are battling to regain their prewar form, and dangerously behind in the vital games-lost column.

There seems to be great resentment stirred up in advance of any official announcement to the effect that Joe Louis will defend his title against chubby Tami Mauriello at Yankee Stadium. From where we sit, the only legitimate beef that can be raised about such a bout is not, as many claim, that Tami would prove to be an infant sent on a man's errand—but the fact that Mauriello is getting the crack ahead of a few others who might be able to do better against the champ.

For one thing, this writer feels that Mauriello should be compelled to tangle with Jersey Joe Walcott sometime in the summer, with the winner of that one getting a crack at Louis. After all, Walcott has decisively licked many of the men who beat Tami—Jimmy Bivins being the most outstanding example—and also the case with which Jersey Joe wrapped up Lee Oma certainly entitles him to at least equal consideration with the Bronx Blockbuster.

If Walcott is ignored, it would just be another typical example of the high-handed manner in which Mike Jacobs does his business . . . making matches as he pleases, and with absolutely no concern for others who might have an arguing point.

However, we can't go along with some people, who, like Jimmy Cannon, feel that it would be criminal to toss Tami in there against Louis. The fact is that Tami Mauriello is one of the better big men in the country—granting that the quality of every heavyweight aside from Louis is of a poor grade. But he's a very capable customer, is mister Mauriello . . . make no mistakes about that. A fair boxer, though he doesn't rely on the stuff, Tami's forte is to get into a man and then chop him down with that clubbing right.

Before he meets Louis, however, we feel he should be compelled to fight Walcott and test his right hand on the canny oldtimer from Jersey. It's the only fair thing to do—and a Walcott win wouldn't be the most surprising thing in the world, either. Though, frankly, we'd string along with the Bronx Fat Boy.

Koslo Blanks Pirates, 3-0

By C. E. DEXTER

If the Giants and Pirates could play 154 games a season with each other, they would be fighting it out for the pennant toe-to-toe. The two-day business of the Pittsburgh team to the Polo Grounds was marked by two games so much alike that they might have been twins. On Tuesday evening Gus Strincevich shutout the Giants 3-0 with four hits. Yesterday afternoon, Dave Koslo, the Giant left-hander, came back to blank the visitors with five hits.

Both games were keenly played by the winning team, with the loser rolling over like a little dog that wants to have his belly scratched. Mel Ott, having nothing else to do with his last-place team except shake up lineup, did just that yesterday afternoon. The result was fairly successful. Jack Graham hit a homerun in the second inning, and Bobby Blattner hit another in the seventh, his ninth of the year.

In the third Blattner walked and went to third on Marshall's single to center . . . scoring on Johnny Kerr's fly.

Again in the eighth, Sid Gordon walked, took third on Graham's

Dodgers Top Reds 4-2, Barney Gains 1st Win

Although he faded badly in the eighth, Rex Barney registered his first win of the year yesterday at Ebbets Field, as the Brooklyn Dodgers copped a 4-2 win over the Cincinnati Reds to take the decisive game of the three-match series.

Barney pitched five-hit ball for seven full innings but suddenly weakened in the eighth, and Art Herring came in to snuff out the Cincy threat.

The Reds got off to a one-run lead in the second inning, when Ray Mueller blasted his fourth homerun into the leftfield stands. But Brooklyn came back to tie it up in the third when singles by Dixie Walker and Pete Reiser touched up

single to right, and tallied when Rigney forced Graham at second.

A "crowd" of 4,812, watched the proceedings, which gave the Giants an edge of four points over the Pirates in their fight for seventh place.

Pittsburgh . . . 000 630 000—0 5 1
New York . . . 011 000 11x—4 7 1

Bahr, Gerheuser* (7) and Camelli, Lopez (7); Koslo and Lombardi. Losing pitcher, Bahr. Home runs—Graham, Blattner.

Cincinnati 010 010 000—2 6 0
BROOKLYN 001 001 20x—4 13 1
Heusser, Shoun (7) and Mueller; Barney, Herring (8) and Edwards. Winning pitcher, Barney. Losing pitcher, Heusser. Home run—Mueller.

Red hurler Ed Heusser for one tally. Cincy regained their lead in the fifth when Heusser singled, Clay walked and Lukon followed with a line-drive single to center.

The Dodgers once more evened the count in the sixth and then came on with a two-run uprising in the seventh to clinch the ballgame. With one man gone in the sixth, Dixie Walker tripled and then scored on Ed Stevens' single.

It was in the seventh when the Brooks finally decided it. After Ed Stanky had singled and was sacrificed to second, Reiser followed with an infield hit and then Dixie Walker smashed his second triple of the day, a tremendous blast deep into leftfield. Heusser was yanked at that point, and Clyde Shoun was called on to hold the Dodgers scoreless the rest of the way.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Funeral Services

Friday Noon, June 28th

OLIMPO RIVAS

Member, District Committee,
Communist Party of Eastern Penna. and Delaware
Section Organizer, Communist Party, West Phila.

— at —
William A. Upshur, Jr.

Funeral Director

No. East Cor. 21st & Christian Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.

The District Committee calls on all Party
members to pay their final respects to
our beloved Comrade Rivas.

CLASSIFIED ADS

1 time Daily Sunday
5 times 45 60
Deadline: Noon Daily. For Sunday
Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT FOR EXCHANGE

RENT TOO HIGH? Our cute 3 room walk-up apartment—a rent bargain—\$30. Need larger 3-4 rooms up to \$80. GR 3-8214 evenings.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET

2 1/2 room furnished apartment; conveniences; sublet till August 30th to couple; reasonable, apply evenings, 5-6:30 p.m.—88 E. 3rd Apt. 4C, city.

ROOM TO RENT

LOVELY ROOM facing park—privacy, very reasonable. Call AL 4-2368.

ROOM WANTED

VET needs single room with family, Manhattan, 14th St.—59th St. Box 439; Daily Worker.

WORKING MOTHER, child in day nursery, desperately needs furnished room with kitchen privileges or share apartment or what have you. LUdlow 7-1541.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE desire one-room apartment or double room with family. Preferably West Side Manhattan. Call Dupre, TR 4-0538 after 6:30 p.m.

AUCTION SALE

STAMP AUCTION Today, L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42nd. Stamps bought. Open nights.

FOR SALE

REFRIGERATORS—immediate delivery on new 3 cubic ft. Servels. Standard Brand Distributors, 145 Fourth Ave., at 14th St.

SUMMER HOMES AND RESORTS

BUNGALOW FOR RENT—80 x 100 ft. lot;

coal, gas stove, water, three ready-made beds; \$1,800 in full or half cost. Avanti Farm, Ulster Park, N. Y.

CAMP FOLLOWERS OF THE TRAIL, 40 miles from N. Y. C.; tennis, swimming, handball, social hall, excellent table; N. Y. Central R.R. to Peekskill, Hudson River Day Line to Indian Point. Write Buchanan, N. Y.; phone Peekskill 2079.

BUNGALOWS, Orange Lake, Newburgh, 30 minutes N.Y.C., large, single, four persons, kitchen \$290; 4 room \$425—gas, electricity, outside shower, chemical toilet, beautifully located, beach boats; fresh air bungalow \$160; one room left main house, community kitchen, individual range. AT 9-3390.

MOUNTAIN COTTAGE, 4 rooms furnished, improvements, accessible without car, 65 miles N.Y., inadvisable young children. Available Aug. 1 \$1250 cash. Box 453.

REPAIRS

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING SHOP. All types of watches repaired. Eckert & Sartuski, 290 8th Ave.—near W. 22nd St.

STORE SPACE

SPACE IN STORE—141st-Broadway; suitable for creative artist or promoter. ED 4-4390.

TRAVEL

CARS LEAVE DAILY—all cities, coast to coast. Also cars for hire by hour, day, week. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45th St. LO 5-9790.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

DAILY TRIPS, Rockaway, Long Beach, Coney Island. Reasonable rates. Call Ed Wendel, veteran, TR 2-3221.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOT RESPONSIBLE for any debts incurred by anyone but myself. F. E. Parkler, Marcellus, Mich.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS



Canada Lee, Richard Williams, Vivian Baber and Martin Miller in a scene from "On Whitman Avenue," the Maxine Wood play at the Cort Theater.

MORE ABOUT

'ON WHITMAN AVENUE'

Social Drama--
And Great Theatre!

By Dorothy Loeb

On Whitman Avenue isn't just a play we should support. It is a social play in the best sense of the theatre as presented in earlier periods by Shaw and Ibsen.

The play is genuinely dramatic. It is acceptable and believable. The lines are good theatre. There is a beginning, a development and a climax. But most of all, it deals with a real social problem on the level of the people's needs and interests today. If it only did that, it might be the didactic, author-type lecture vehicle that we have lamented in some other well-intentioned but poorly constructed plays.

But On Whitman Avenue meets the theatre's best requirements: interest, plot, drama, character development and point.

More than that, the play is honest and reveals the author to be courageous in using her talent as a fighting creative artist rather than as hack pandering to public prejudice or bourgeois-inspired demands for a "happy ending."

It might have been quite tempting for an author writing for Broadway to toy with the idea of letting at least Johnny, the little white boy, fight off chauvinist ideas and promote the false but bourgeois-fostered idea that youth, though living in a racist-atmosphere can grow up a part of a democratic community simply by writing themes on Einstein in school.

Yes, nice little boys like Johnny do go around in the Bronx, in Chelsea, in Greenwich Village, in Queens, in Red Hook and all over this blessed city and country of ours mouthing the chauvinist and anti-Semitic utterances of their elders. And On Whitman Avenue shows where it comes from. And it doesn't pull punches in dealing with its source—though it goes only as far as the realty corporation that owns the Lawndale Development and rules the roost in the business community. But that's the closest that any written word, apart from the Communist, has come to breaking the news in public on how imperialism and its tools spread superman ideology.

In Tony and her father the author did a good job, too. You don't only get strength. You get idealism and a middle class morality in dealing with Negroes that can collapse easy under stiff community pressure. And the father does collapse. But before he does, the audience already gets a glimpse into the forces in Lawndale that exist for fighting Jimcrow. You see that right in the crowd of neighbors collected to oust the Bennetts because they are black there are several who break away from chauvinist practice, if not from all their chauvinist ideas. There is a clergyman in town ready to fight. Aurelia, the spinster neighbor, gives a key line that can and must inspire audiences that live in lily white apartment houses. We haven't done anything yet but we will, she promises. Not in those words, but that's the idea.

It's a true play and because of that it's a fighting play. Don't support it because you ought to. Go to see it and bring your friends because On Whitman Avenue is a powerful instrument against Jimcrow and for democracy.



Francesco, Pina and Manfredi watch as the Gestapo begin their search for leaders of the underground. It's a scene from the stirring Italian anti-fascist film "Open City" which enters its fifth month at the World Theater in a day or two.

By Beth McHenry

THIS George Mayne is not a superstitious man. As he says himself, he's bucked up against realities from too far back for that. But the thing that happened on the morning the big maritime strike was pending knocked him for a number. Why, it was like seeing the ghost of Paddy Whalen himself, he said, heading for the shore.

George Mayne is a sturdy looking man, blue-eyed and calm spoken. His life has been a rough one—up the ladder from deck hand to chief mate and fighting for the union every inch of the way. He's in the Masters, Mates and Pilots Association now, but he was in the National Maritime Union before he became a mate and before that he was one of the rank and filers who helped create the NMU.

In those old days, fighting for their lives and a union, George Mayne was a pal of Patrick B. Whalen, the beloved "Paddy" of a thousand waterfront stories, rank and file leader from Baltimore, and the only Communist for whom an American ship has been named. Paddy went down with the Carab-Queen early in 1942, shaking his fist at the Nazi dogs when the torpedo struck.

He was a fighting character, this Paddy, tough and wiry and sharp with his tongue, and there wasn't a phony on the entire Atlantic coast who felt comfortable in the port of Baltimore when Whalen was agent for the union there. Paddy had been in the 1921 strike and during the intervening years he was an unsparing, selfless militant, a union man in a demoralized industry, when seamen were paid off in change and the food was stuff for pigs.

In the 1930s Paddy was a leader of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and then he went into the AFL International Seamen's Union to help overturn the corrupt leadership that was serving as agent for the shipowners, helping to keep the seamen from achieving the things that men work for—a living wage and what goes with it.

George Mayne recalled all this as he told the story. Mayne's ship, the William H. Jackson, was anchored in the port of Baltimore on the morning of the 14th of June.

"I get up early on shipboard," he explained to us, "and that morning I guess I was up earlier than usual. I had the strike on my



The S.S. Patrick B. Whalen, Liberty ship named for the NMU hero who gave his life against fascism.

mind and I was remembering the days of 1936 and 1937 and the fight we had to bring the union into being. There was a heavy morning mist over the harbor, you'd call it a fog, and you couldn't see but a few yards through it. I'm up front, standing on the foc's'le head, when I see this ship nosing through the mist toward us. I could tell by the outline she was a Liberty. She dropped anchor maybe a couple of hundred yards from us and I can't tell you what a funny feeling came over me when I caught the name on her prow—the S.S. Patrick B. Whalen!"

Chief Mate Mayne gulped a little, remembering.

"I said to myself, it's Paddy himself, bringing a gang of men ashore so the port of Baltimore will be solid and tight in the strike," he said. "Like I told you, I'm not a superstitious man, I've been through too much for that,

but this thing hit me and I keep thinking about. Maybe it's just a reminder that men like Paddy Whalen, who built the union the hard way, aren't going to go out of the picture ever—they'll be hovering over the waterfront as long as there's time and tide, seeing that the rank and file keep the union."

RKO NOW

Secret Thoughts...
that led to secret love... that led to rupture... and terror!

GENE TIERNEY
VINCENT PRICE
WALTER HUSTON
GLENN LANSBURY

Dragonwyck
A 20th Century Fox Production
and 2nd feature
FROM THE PAGES OF COLLIER'S
YOUR FAVORITE FEAR-BOOK!

DING DONG WILLIAMS
and 2nd feature
NEW YORK - New York - New York - New York

SISTER AGAINST SISTER
IN LOVE WITH THE SAME MAN!

IDA LUPINO
PAUL HENREID
DEHAVILLAND
GREENSTREET

Devotion
and 2nd feature
Tom CONWAY
"FALCON'S ALIBI"

STARTS TONIGHT 6 P. M.
LOUIS - CONN FIGHT

EMBASSY THEATRES 42nd ST. & PARK AVE. (Midway Terminal)
60th ST. & B'WAY — 72nd ST. & B'WAY
50th ST. — MIDWAY CITY — BROAD ST. — NEWARK

*** A charming innovation...
fresh, appealing, amusing...
— NEWS

HELLO, MOSCOW!
A charming little tale, told with good humor... magnificent folk-dancing... — PM

STANLEY
7th Ave. bet. 42 & 41 Sts.

Johnny in the Clouds
MICHAEL REDORAVE

ARTKINO'S MOSCOW SKIES
AT E. 14th ST. GR. 5-6975

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
NOW THROUGH MONDAY
Gene Vincent Walter
Tierney Price Huston
"DRAGONWYCK"
"Ding Dong Williams"
Glenn Vernon Marcy McGuire

Fred MacMURRAY Anne BAXTER Burl IVES
"SMOKY"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture in Technicolor
Fins on Stage—DONALD O'CONNOR
The Three Swifts - Extra! BUSTER SHAVER
7th Ave. & 50th St.

MORE THAN EXCELLENT, TOO RARE TO BE MISSED!
WINTER-KIMMIT
OPEN CITY
A REAL EXPERIENCE!
WORLD-49th ST. 50th St. & 51st St.

JEFFERSON
"CHAD HANNA"
& "Cowboy Serenade"

YOUNG SIDNEY HICKORY
Searching Wind
ALAN CARMICHAEL
THE FIVE FIVE
RAYMOND SCOTT

VOGUE Last Day
E. TREMONT ST. NY. 50. 9. 1. C.

ONE OF THE GREATEST STORIES EVER TOLD!
"Once There Was a Girl"
Produced by the U.S.A. Directed by Victor Sjöström
With English Titles

Shostakovich 5th

On the Air June 30

Vladimir Golschmann makes his second and final appearance as guest conductor of the NBC Symphony Orchestra Sunday, June 30 (NBC, 5:00 p. m., EDT).

Dimitri Shostakovich's "Symphony No. 5" is the featured work on the program. This composition was written for the 20th anniversary of the Soviet Union in 1937, and was given its American premiere by the NBC Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Arthur Rodzinski. It is in four movements: moderato-allegro non troppo—allegretto—largo—and allegro non troppo.

SEATS AVAILABLE \$1.20 to \$3.60
AT ALL PRICES
"A RICH AND REWARDING THEATRICAL EXPERIENCE."—Barnes, Her. Trib.
DEEP ARE THE ROOTS
FULTON Theatre, 46th St. W. of B'way. Cl. G-6386
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:40
Air-Conditioned

"GO SEE IT!" — SAM SILEN,
Daily Worker
CANADA LEE & MARK MARVIN present
ON WHITMAN AVENUE
A New Play by MAXINE WOOD
Directed by MARGO JONES
Settings by DONALD OENSLAGER
with CANADA LEE and WILL GIER
CORT Theat., 48 St. E. of B'way. Air-Cond.
Evgs. last Sun. 8:30. Mats. Sat. and Sund. 2:30

Normandy Hero Tells of Brutality At Lichfield

S/Sgt. James B. Gallordy, who was wounded in action and decorated seven times for heroism in the Normandy campaign, testified yesterday that he was locked up for seven weeks in a guardhouse of the Lichfield Depot, England, for technically overstaying a pass five hours.

Gallordy was testifying for the prosecution in the brutality trial of Col. James A. Kilian, former Lichfield commander, now being held at Bad Neuheim, Germany.

"I was punished three times in this period," he related. "Once I was made to stand nose and toes to the wall for three hours. Another time Sgt. Smith beat me on the back with a billy club."

(Sgt. Judson Smith, convicted of brutally beating disciplinary prisoners, is serving three years hard labor. The officer who gave him the direct orders to beat the GIs was fined \$250 and given a "reprimand.")

Gallordy also told how GI prisoners were forced to eat in five minutes and how they had seven hours of strenuous army calisthenics at a stretch. One exercise consisted of standing a full 20 minutes with arms outstretched.

Browder Back From Europe

Earl Browder arrived yesterday from London at LaGuardia airport at 6 p.m.

Browder was asked whether it was true that he had met with Stalin.

His first reply was "no answer." Later when asked again, he said, "no."

Other questions asked were:

Q. Did you see Molotov while you were in Moscow?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. Have you a message to the American Communists?

A. No.

Q. Have you anything to say about Mr. Foster's policies?

A. Nothing to say.

He was met at the airport by some friends and his brother William.

Times Sq. Crowd Signs Petitions

Several thousand petitions were collected last night in the Times Square area, demanding that the Potsdam agreement to denazify Germany be lived up to.

Members of the New York Committee to Win the Peace, mostly veterans, gathered at Bryant Park and marched to Times Square, stationing themselves in pairs at the corners of Broadway and Seventh Ave. from 42 to 46 Sts.

Sees Family Living Costs Rising \$705

WASHINGTON, June 26.—An OPA official who opposes the pending OPA bill today estimated that a typical family with a \$3,000 a year income would have these increases in the cost of living during the next year:

Two hundred and fifty dollars for food because of the cut in subsidies.

One hundred dollars on clothing because of the termination of the Maximum Average Price plan and controls over raw cotton prices.

One hundred and twenty-five dollars for rent on grounds that landlords cannot be isolated from the rest of the economy although rent controls are provided in the bill.

One hundred and thirty dollars for miscellaneous items.

Railway Express Employees To Stop Work for Rally Today

The Railway Express Agency's campaign of chiselling into wage and working standards under the guise of "economies" will be answered today with a general stoppage to attend a Manhattan Center mass meeting at 2 p.m., called by the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

Spokesmen of the New York District Board of Adjustment, regional body of the union's 10,000 members here said that no stoppage was called. But they expect 100 percent attendance at the meeting.

The meeting itself will decide how long it is to stay in session.

RACE DIVISION FAILS

The company, owned jointly by 70 railroads, seems to regard the move as a stoppage and was reported preparing men to stay at work.

Negroes working on the night shift at Communipaw Station, Jersey City, were asked to come in

and also work the day shift today. The management was apparently under the impression that the policy of "auxiliary" Jimcrow locals in the BRSC would play into the company's hands.

Spokesmen for the Negroes said, however, that the company's suggestion was turned down and the men would attend the meeting this afternoon.

The meeting will hear a report by district chairman Adolph Mazanec on the futile efforts to settle grievances.

The campaign of "economies" say union men, is a reprisal for the recent 18 1/2 cent award.

The company decided to take it out in speedup, elimination of many jobs, piling more work on those remaining and through various devices to eliminate overtime payment.

One trick reported requires night men to start their shifts at ten

o'clock Saturday night instead of midnight, so wages for the entire shift would figure at straight time and not time and one half required for Sunday work.

Wholesale disregard of the agreement with the union on numerous details is reported by the men.

RULES FLOUTED

Foremen are doing work of men in violation of the rules; drivers are taking over functions that were usually performed by platform men; seniority is disregarded in assignment of premium-paid overtime; working conditions are intolerable at some stations, even protection from rain is lacking in cases, workers reported.

Communist Party members working on the railroads issued a leaflet to the clerks urging them to resist the company's speedup campaign. The Communists suggest that the men insist "that the Brotherhood officials, in all future contracts, compel the inclusion of a provision that no jobs can be abolished without agreement by management and union."

The freight handlers are also urged to "attend lodge meetings and fight against job elimination" and to "tell the assorted straw-bosses that you've been speeded up enough and are not going to work yourself out of a job."

PRESS ROUNDUP

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

THE TIMES writer James Reston admits the UN "has not done much to develop among its five principal members that Big Five unity on which the charter rests." Why not? Reston reveals who violated the San Francisco agreements. He says those who drafted the charter could not foresee "that within twelve months the United States, under President Truman, and Great Britain, under a Labor Prime Minister, would be arguing for the limitation of the veto that was originally introduced by the late President Roosevelt. . . ."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE writer Sumner Welles wants Trieste to go to Italy because, "It is the economic and political outpost of Italy against the Slavic east." That admission knocks into a cocked hat the fancy ethnic and "racial" arguments against giving Yugoslavia its only modern port. Besides, it is just as logical and closer to the truth to say that in the hands of reactionaries Trieste could be used as a bridgehead for aggression against Balkan democracy.

THE DAILY NEWS believes "some hardpan answers to Pravda (on control of atomic energy) seem called for." So the News "answers" with a deadpan. It quotes Pravda's charge: "The American plan amounts to fixing a monopolistic position for the United States in the manufacture of the atomic weapon for an indefinite time." Here is the "rebuttal": "The Baruch plan certainly does call for a U. S. monopoly on atom bomb manufacture for an indefinite time. . . ." Another Pravda quote is given: "Why are all countries bound to display blind trust toward the intention of the United States, while the United States itself obviously maintains an attitude of distrust not only to its partners, but to the international control body as

Communist cultural workers have not only crossed the line in the current Daily Worker and The Worker fund drive—they're outprinting every section in the state. Which means that Communist artists, writers, actors and musicians, who see art as a weapon, have worked overtime to strengthen one of the important weapons of our time—the Communist press.



The cultural workers are .8 percent over their quota. Excellent work has been done too by the Garment Section and Westchester and Nassau counties, which have crossed the 100 percent line, and by West New York, which has now hit 67.6.

To date New York State Communists have raised \$78,425.31 for the Daily Worker and The Worker. This sum is part of the \$266,646.07 raised for the State fund drive as a whole. The statewide average is 78.4 percent.

All of which spurs the Press Drive towards the urgently needed \$150,000. New York State, in its most successful job ever, deserves congratulations.

Let those \$\$\$\$ roll in.

well?" So the News comments: "Our answer to that, bub, is that the United States is the most trustworthy nation in the world today." And you, bub, you and 140,000,000 other Americans can look forward to atomic and bacterial warfare if the News has its way.

THE WORLD - TELEGRAM gives top column spot to Parker LaMoore who denies that Franco is a menace. He believes Spain will be a menace if it is freed from Franco as a result of Soviet proposals. His explanation of how Spain went fascist: "Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany did the better selling job. . . ."

THE POST columnist Dorothy Thompson joins the News Look-here Bub school of thought on the atomic bomb. She wants the Soviet Union to give up its support of the Roosevelt principle on the veto. But she admits "present temporary control (of the atom bomb) happens to be unique." As Walter Lippmann has suggested, that means a unilateral veto for the U.S.

THE SUN's David Lawrence exposes the idea that Wall Street wants selective service for defense of the nation: "It is to be noted that the same selective service law which has been extended by Congress contains provisions permitting the President to seize and operate plants and facilities which are strike-bound. . . . Indeed, so far as this type of legislation is concerned, a state of war still exists formally. . . ." The war which can be waged under the selective service act now also hits out against American workers

PM's editorial by Saul K. Padover argues that "traditional Third Parties have been largely a waste of effort. . . ." Was that true of Lincoln's famous third party, the Republican?

Coffee Up 3-4c

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).

—The Office of Economic Stabilization today announced that the retail price of coffee will go up three to four cents a pound as a result of an increase granted both exporters and importers. The OPA will announce the exact date when higher prices will be effective.

India Parleys Are Suspended

The British delegation to India yesterday suspended negotiations with the Congress Party on the formation of an interim government, and announced that a "caretaker cabinet" would be named by the viceroy.

The suspension came after the Congress Party's Working Committee had accepted the long-term British plan for "independence" but rejected the British scheme for the interim regime.

Indian progressive circles have attacked the "interim" nominees as reactionary and unrepresentative.

Chetnik Atrocities Told By Victims at Trial

Wireless to the Daily Worker

BELGRADE, June 26.—This morning, 17th day of the Mikhailovich trial, has been its most harrowing session, as witness followed witness describing bloodthirsty Chetnik activities.

Widow Markinovic gave evidence in a deep hollow voice, her hand clutching her throat. She described how Chetniks surrounded the village by night, rounded up a number of people, tied them hand and foot, beat them and then cut their throats after an attempt to extract information regarding the whereabouts of the Partisans.

Mrs. Marinkovic survived and now has a tube in her throat and deep, horrible scars encircling her neck.

Another witness said a friend had been tied to the ground and beaten to death with shovels.

A one-eyed man testified that he had stayed behind when the brigands arrived at midnight in the vain hope of saving his family from death. He said he was shot and fell

to the floor, pretending he was dead.

Next to him, he said, was his dying brother, whose throat had been cut. He said his mother's throat had been cut also and she died on top of him (the witness).

A farmer said his whole family was knifed to death, from a 93-year-old grandfather to an 18-month-old nephew. A wizened old woman said another baby was killed in its cradle.

The prosecutor asked Mikhailovich: "Is this what you intended when you issued instructions to your commanders to liquidate all Communists and their supporters?"

The answer came: "No, I had not intended such atrocities, I didn't know they were being carried out."

Whereupon the prosecutor read telegrams from Mikhailovich congratulating his commanders on their work and promising them further promotion.

Witness Zivkovic, who had been forcibly mobilized by the Chetniks in April, 1944, stated that his unit was encamped with Germans.

Probe of Bilbo Threats Sought

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).

Sen. Glen Taylor, (D-Ida) tonight demanded an investigation of alleged statements of Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo (D-Miss) calling on "every red-blooded" Mississippian to keep Negroes from voting in the primary election July 2.

He asked that the Senate Committee on Elections and Privileges look into the matter "so no people will be deprived of their right to vote."

Attorney General Tom C. Clark announced yesterday that alleged anti-Negro activities in connection with the Mississippi primary would be investigated.

Unfit for Humans, Or Unfit for Soldiers?

LONDON, June 26.—The British Army has put into paper what soldiers have long suspected.

Form F 735, a new certificate for condemnation of food, orders that the medical officer must mark whether food is:

(A) "Unfit for human consumption."

(B) "Unfit for consumption by troops."

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, June 27, 1946